

Attacked by Indians

How Theodore Roosevelt, alone in Dakota, Bad Lands, escaped death from marauding Indians, is excitingly related in his own story of his life, published by special arrangement with The Outlook, of which he is contributing editor.

Next Sunday Post-Dispatch

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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HOME EDITION

WILSON'S SPEECH ON BATTLEFIELD OF GETTYSBURG

President Addresses Thousands of Blue and Gray Veterans, Being the First Executive to Speak There Since Abraham Lincoln in 1864.

"LET US BE SOLDIERS, SERVE FELLOW MEN"

"Put Harness of Present On," He Says, "Lift Your Eyes to Tracts Yet to Be Conquered in Interest of Peace."

GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 4.—President Wilson today addressed the thousands of Confederate and Union veterans who have gathered here to celebrate the fifty-first anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg. He is the first President to speak on the battlefield since Abraham Lincoln delivered his famous oration here 49 years ago.

The President said: "I need not tell you what the battle of Gettysburg meant. These gallant men in blue and gray sit all about us here. Many of them met here upon this ground in grim and deadly struggle. Upon these famous fields and hillides their comrades died about them. In their presence it were an impertinence to discourse upon how the battle went, how it ended, what it signified. But 50 years have gone by since then, and I crave the privilege of speaking to you for a few minutes of what those 50 years have meant."

What have they meant? They have meant peace and union and vigor, and the maturity and might of a great nation. How wholesome and healing the peace has been! We have found one another again as brothers and comrades in arms, enemies no longer, generous friends rather, our battles long past, the quarrel forgotten—except that we shall not forget the lesson that the peace has been! We have found one another again as brothers, now grasping hands and smiling into each other's eyes. How complete the union has become and how dear to all of us, how unquestioned, how benign and generous the state of grace has been added to this our great family of free men! How handsome the vigor, the maturity, the might of the great nation we love with undivided hearts; how full of largesse and confident promise that a life will be wrought out that will crown its strength with gracious justice and with a happy welfare that will touch all alike with deep contentment! We are debtors to those 50 crowded years; they have made us heirs to a mighty heritage. Let us deem the nation complete and finished? These venerable men crowding here to this famous field have set us a great example. They were willing to die that the people might live. But their task is done. Their day is turned into evening. They look to us to perfect what they established. Their work is handed on to us, to be done in another way, but not in another spirit. Our day is not over; it is upon us.

Have affairs passed? Does the nation stand still? Is what the 50 years have wrought since those days of battle finished, rounded out and completed? Here is a great people, great with every force that has ever beaten in the lifeblood of manhood. And it is secure. There is no one within its borders, there is no power among the nations of the earth, to make it afraid. But has it yet squared itself with its own great standards set up at its birth, when it made that first noble, naive appeal to the moral judgment of mankind to take notice that a government had now at last been established which was to serve men, not masters? It is secure in everything except the satisfaction that its life is right, adjusted to the utmost to the standards of righteousness and humanity. The days of sacrifice and cleansing are not closed. We have harder things to do than were done in the heroic days of war, because harder to see clearly, requiring more vision, more calm balance of judgment, a more candid searching of the very springs of right.

Look around you upon the field of Gettysburg. Picture to you the fierce heat and agony of battle, column hurled against column, battery following to battery! Valour? Yes! Greater no man shall see in war; and self-sacrifice, and loss to the utmost; the high recklessness of exalted devotion which does not count the cost. We are made by these tragic-epic things to know what it costs to make a nation—the blood and sacrifice of multitudes of unknown men lifted to a great stature in the view of all generations by "moving no limit to their manly willingness to serve. In armies thus marshaled from the ranks of free men you will see, as it were, a nation embattled, the leaders and the led, and may know, if you will, how

Continued on Page 3 Column 7.

THUNDERSTORMS FOR TODAY AND TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

Yesterday's Temperatures.

High 88 at 4 p. m. Low 74 at 5 a. m.

"Let's go into the smoking car," said Jiggs, as he and Riggs started home for their Fourth of July half holiday.

"No, I believe I'll stay out here on the platform with my basket," said Riggs.

"But I've got a 25-cent cigar I want you to sample."

"Thanks. I'm not smoking this afternoon. I'll stay here with my basket."

"Have you quit smoking?"

"No—but my basket!"

"What's in that basket, anyway?"

"Fireworks for the kids."

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Thunderstorms tonight and Saturday, not much change in temperature.

Stage of the river: 14 feet, a fall of 3 of a foot.

Illinois—Unsettled weather, with probably thunderstorms tonight or Saturday; not so warm in northwest portion tonight.

PARENTS BOND COUPLE AGAINST A DIVORCE

Insured That Husband Will Not Loaf, Drink or Gamble and That Wife Will Be Good Cook.

CANTON, O., July 4.—An agreement backed by a \$700 farm on one side and \$700 in money on the other, made by their respective fathers, promises to insure the wedded bliss of Miss Elizabeth Boldt, 17, and Casian Bart Jr., 20, of Canton, O., of Youngstown, who will be married July 20.

The young people have no doubt they will get along together and declare that the agreement and the bonds are entirely superfluous. But the parents, noting the increase in divorces, decided to do all they could in a legal way to make the marriage knot so tight that it can never be untied.

Bart's father stakes his farm on his promise that his son will never loaf, gamble, drink, play pool or dance with any young woman other than his wife. The bride's father guarantees his daughter will make a model wife, will not gossip, run around with other men and will cook to the husband's satisfaction.

FLAMES RAGE ACROSS ALLEY FROM FIREMEN

Interior of Three-Story Structure, Occupied by an Analytic Chemist Is Destroyed.

The interior of a three-story building at 412-14 South Sixth street, occupied by Dr. W. D. Hoeftken, an analytical and consulting chemist, was destroyed by fire early Friday morning.

The building contained a big stock of chemicals and chemical apparatus used by Dr. Hoeftken in his business. All of this was destroyed.

Although engine company No. 15 of the Fire Department, at 415 South Broadway, was directly across the alley from the building, the firemen did not know the building was burning until a passerby came in and told them. That was at 2:55 a. m.

The interior of the building, at that time, according to the firemen, was like a furnace. The damage to the building was estimated by the firemen at \$500.

Dr. Hoeftken is out of the city and no estimate of his loss was obtained.

A hose reel on the way to the fire collided with an owl car at Sixth and St. Charles street. The firemen jumped before the collision and no one was hurt.

ALLISON ARMOUR, WITH KAISER, TAKES LEMONADE

American, Guest of Emperor, Sees \$1000 a Year by Eschewing Beer and Tobacco.

BERLIN, July 4.—The National Zeitung says: "At the annual beer evening at the little Derby Tavern, at the final yacht race at Kiel, Allison Armour took the place of J. Pierpont Morgan as the Emperor's principal guest."

Armour's neighbors noticed with astonishment that he neither smoked nor drank beer, taking only lemonade. Answering an inquiry, Armour said: "Why, I am a strict teetotaler and will tell you the reason. By smoking and teetotalism I save \$1000 a year—and that's worth while."

BABY LEFT NEAR BEAR PIT

Girl Infant Abandoned Is Taken to Foundling Asylum.

A girl baby in a white dress and covered with a black cloth on a bench near the bear pits in O'Fallon Park attracted the attention of Andrew Jackson, negro, of 114 North Taylor avenue, about 11:30 o'clock Thursday night.

The infant was about two days old. There were no marks on her clothing to indicate the identity of her parents and the police of the Angellus Street District forwarded her to St. Ann's Foundling Asylum.

KERNELS BURNED IN 4TH OF JULY NUT FACTORY FIRE

Warehouse With Frontage of a Block Is Destroyed at 22d and Scott Avenue.

OTHER FACTORIES NEARBY

Freight Cars Pulled Out of Way as Crowd Sees Spectacular Blaze.

Fire fed by tons of highly inflammable nutshell and kernels swept the Twenty-second street block, between Randolph street and Scott avenue, at 11 a. m.

The flames started in the four-story factory and warehouse of the St. Louis Edible Nut Co., which has a frontage along the entire block.

Within a short time two alarms were turned in and these were followed by a third and general alarm when it was seen that the flames were spreading so rapidly that other large buildings in the neighborhood were in danger.

Flames High in Air.

Within a radius of a block were the shops of the Pullman company and two large paper box factories.

The fire caused great excitement in the adjoining railroad yards and there was a rush to get cars of loaded freight to places of safety. Many excursionists waiting for trains at Union Station saw the flames leaping high in the air and some missed their trains to go to the fire.

Ordinarily a large number of girls are at work in the Edible Nut plant, but because of the Fourth of July holiday the building was without occupants when the fire started.

A brisk wind from the southwest carried embers and sparks toward rows of dwelling houses and stores across Twenty-second street and firemen worked hard to save these buildings.

The direction of the wind prevented the flames from reaching the Standard-Tilton flour warehouse, which adjoins the Edible Nut building on the west.

A large crowd viewed the fire from the Twenty-first street viaduct over the Terminal yards.

WILLIAM A. STICKNEY, CIGAR DEALER, DIES

William Albert Stickney, president of the William A. Stickney Cigar Co., died at 9:25 a. m. Friday at his home, 46 Westmoreland place.

Stickney was 69 years old and was a native of Massachusetts. He was a Civil War veteran and came to St. Louis in 1872.

He survived him, with four children, Albert T., Stuart G., William Arthur and Mildred Lemone.

He had been ill for a year, and a journey abroad had failed to relieve his condition. He had been confined to his room for two weeks. Dropsy was the cause of his death.

He was a member of the St. Louis, Mercantile and Country clubs.

The funeral will be held from the home Sunday morning.

The cigar firm was sold last December to the Niles & Moser Cigar Co. of Kansas City, but it has continued to do business under the Stickney name.

WHERE CARNEGIE GOES, PARIS POLICE FOLLOW

Whether for Protection of Parisians or of Steel King, Nobody Knows.

PARIS, July 4.—Escorted wherever he went by two French gendarmes, Andrew Carnegie enjoyed himself on a visit to Paris as he never had done before.

The two policemen followed Carnegie everywhere, whether for the protection of Parisians or for the protection of the steel king, nobody knows. They were most conscientious. Neither spoke a word of English, but both kept on his track, guarding him on his walks abroad and watching his hotel apartment day and night.

SUFFRAGETTE THROWS A PETITION AT KING

Rushes at His Carriage but Is Immediately Surrounded and Arrested.

BRISTOL, England, July 4.—While King George was driving to open the royal agricultural show here today, a woman, believed to be a suffragette, rushed at his carriage and threw a petition to His Majesty.

She was immediately arrested.

FALLS THROUGH GLASS

Boy Cut When He Climbs on Motor Cycle and Tips.

Francis Quinn, 12 years old, thought a safe and sane way to celebrate the Fourth of July would be to climb on the saddle of a motionless motor cycle which two of his big brothers had left standing in front of his home at 2009 Washington avenue Friday.

CELEBRATORS PUT OUT A MAN'S EYE; OTHERS ARE HURT

Cannon Cracker in Bottle Shatters Maplewood Resident's Mail Buggy in Runaway.

CELEBRATION ON EARLY

Noise Begins at Dawn and Children's Exercises in the Various Parks Follow.

T. C. Murray of 7883 Maple avenue, Maplewood, lost his left eye Friday when he was passing 6123 Easton avenue, where a cannon cracker exploded inside of a soda water bottle.

The cracker had been put into the bottle by a crowd of boys, when Murray happened along.

There was a shower of glass in every direction following the explosion. One of the particles hit Murray in the eye. Dr. Rolfe Bracey of 6121 Easton avenue, who treated Murray, said the eye was so badly lacerated that it would have to be taken out.

The police arrested James McDermott, 3022 Wells avenue, a 12-year-old boy, in the crowd. He said he saw the explosion, but had nothing to do with putting the cracker in the bottle.

Mail Collector Is Hurt.

William Kleberger, a mail collector, thrown out of his buggy and bruised when his horse became frightened at the explosion of a cannon cracker at Boyle and Tower Grove avenues.

The buggy was upset as the horse turned suddenly to run away. Kleberger resides at 4211 Hunt avenue.

Celebration of the Fourth of July began early in St. Louis, the first noises being heard in many neighborhoods shortly after dawn. Thousands of persons were out of bed early preparing picnics and making preparations for a day's outing.

Early morning cars to Union Station were crowded with those who were leaving St. Louis on excursion trains for fishing resorts or the cool quiet places advertised in railroad booklets.

The first official celebration was at the Jefferson Memorial at 9 a. m., when William Jefferson Folger, standing at the base of the statue of Jefferson, read the Declaration of Independence.

An original letter written by Jefferson to several of his neighbors was also read. It is in the private collection of William K. Bixby.

Exercises in Memorial Building.

To the exercises at the Memorial Building officers of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Co., of the State and of the city were invited. Historical societies of the city took part in the exercises at each park participating in the parade.

Celebrations for school children and their parents were scheduled for afternoon and evening in Carondelet, Tower Grove, Gravois and Benton parks.

Mrs. Vogler in the matron's room at police headquarters said that at 7:30 p. m. Thursday she went to the Northwestern bar at Elliot and St. Louis avenues and begged her husband to stop playing pounce and return home with her. He refused. She then returned home.

Mrs. Vogler and her four children retired about 9 p. m., all sleeping in the same bed. The baby was between Mrs. Vogler and the oldest child, Harry.

About 1 a. m., she said, Vogler came home with a man he introduced as Henry Gerholt. He said Gerholt was going to sleep with him on the back porch and he demanded that his wife serve supper for them.

After washing the dishes, Mrs. Vogler went to bed. She said she was looking for a doctor. He then took the baby from her arms and went back to the house with it. He was sitting in the kitchen of his home holding the dead baby when policemen arrived.

Vogler, according to his wife and neighbors, followed Mrs. Vogler down the street and boat her when she was looking for a doctor. He then took the baby from her arms and went back to the house with it. He was sitting in the kitchen of his home holding the dead baby when policemen arrived.

Deaths Striking Wife.

Vogler, at the Dayton Street Station, said he discovered the baby was cold and numb when he came home and called Gerholt's attention to the fact.

Wins \$25,000 for Libel

In Crown Jewel Theft

Sir Arthur Vicars Was Accused of Shielding Woman by London Newspaper.

LONDON, July 4.—Sir Arthur Edward Vicars, who was Ulster King of Arms at the time the crown jewels were stolen from Dublin Castle, in the summer of 1907, was awarded \$25,000 damages for libel today in a suit brought against the London Mail, a weekly newspaper.

The newspaper alleged that Sir Arthur shielded the woman who took the jewels out of jealousy. His attorney did not attempt to justify its story.

The evidence given today dispenses of various stories in circulation that Lord Haddo knew something about the missing jewels.

No Late Editions Today

On account of the holiday there will be no edition of the Post-Dispatch later than this one, the Home Edition.

BABY DEAD AFTER PARENTS QUARREL; CAT SLEPT ON FACE

Mr. and Mrs. John Vogler in Row When He Demands 1 A. M. Meal.

BOTH HELD FOR INQUEST

Infant Is Found Lifeless When the Police Arrive on the Scene.

The police are holding Mr. and Mrs. Harry Vogler, 2724A St. Louis avenue, pending a Coroner's investigation into the death of their 7-week-old son, John. The baby is supposed to have died at about 1:30 a. m. Friday during a bitter quarrel between the parents.

Harry Vogler, aged 6, the Vogler's oldest son, told a Post-Dispatch reporter a strange story of having seen a big cat asleep across the baby's face earlier in the evening. The child spoke of it after his grandmother, Mrs. Magdalena Vogler, 2336 Hebert street, had said he previously had narrated it to her.

Harry said he had been playing with some other children in the neighborhood. He went into a room where his mother and the baby were asleep, he said. He couldn't remember the exact time.

The cat was a big, black and gray one, according to the boy. Harry says he told his mother it was lying on the baby and that as Mrs. Vogler turned over the cat leaped to the floor. Harry said he got a whip and struck the animal, driving it out of the house.

A report made by the police of the Dayton Street Station says the baby was either smothered or strangled. Besides Harry, the Voglers have two other children, Charles, 4, and Mary, 2, who are at the home of the grandmother.

Vogler and his wife quarreled when Vogler, after playing cards at a saloon all evening, returned home at 1 a. m. He insisted that Mrs. Vogler prepare a meal for himself and a friend. At the height of this quarrel, after both parents had had the baby in their arms, it was discovered the child was dead.

Physicians thus far have been unable to determine the cause of death.

Begged Husband to Return.

Mrs. Vogler in the matron's room at police headquarters said that at 7:30 p. m. Thursday she went to the Northwestern bar at Elliot and St. Louis avenues and begged her husband to stop playing pounce and return home with her. He refused. She then returned home.

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Janet Beecher Weds H. R. Guggenheimer



JANE BEECHER, NOW MRS. H. R. GUGGENHEIMER.

Lawyer's Bride Will Continue on Stage, Next in "The Great Adventure."

NEW YORK, July 4.—Janet Beecher, the actress, and H. Randolph Guggenheimer, a lawyer, were married yesterday afternoon in the apartment of the bride's mother, Mrs. Wyndham.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Harvey of the Unitarian Church, before a few friends and relatives.

Mrs. Guggenheimer's maiden name was Janet Beecher Wyndham. When she and her sister, Olive Wyndham, went on the stage the former chose Janet Beecher for her stage name. Miss Wyndham's great-grandmother was a cousin of Henry Ward Beecher. The bride expects to continue her professional career. She has been engaged by Winthrop Ames to play the leading feminine role in Arnold Bennett's comedy, "The Great Adventure," with which the new Gotham Theater will be opened in September.

Guggenheimer is a son of the late Randolph Guggenheimer, one of the founders of the law firm of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall.

NEWLYWEDS IN CAUSTIC NOTICE OFFER GIFTS BACK

Moro (Ill.) Couple, in Newspaper Communication, Denounce Gossips.

A communication printed in an Alton newspaper Friday advises any person who gave a wedding present to the J. C. Kulp of Moro, Ill., and who doesn't like the way the "wedding" was conducted, that he can get the present back on application.

The "wedding" really was not a wedding. For when the guests assembled June 28, to witness the ceremony, the minister read a certificate which showed that John C. Kulp and Miss Minette DeWitt were married at Springfield, Ill., Nov. 16, 1912. They had kept the marriage a secret from all but a few personal friends.

The affair caused a lot of talk in the village of Moro and the matter ultimately got into the Alton papers. It was said some of the guests who had gone by steamboat and rail from up in Calhoun County, carrying presents, were resentful because there wasn't any marriage celebration.

The statement, which bears the names of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Kulp, becomes sarcastic in places and there are frequent caustic references to Moro gossips.

"In order that all the skeptics," it begins, "may be satisfied as to the truth of the marriage of John Kulp and Miss Minette DeWitt, we wish to state that we were legally and truly married of the parish of the Presbyterian parsonage by Rev. Mr. Logan, Nov. 16, 1912. Two daughters of the minister, Misses Elsie and Marjorie Logan, were the witnesses."

The statement goes on to say "It is a lie that the pair were married by a Justice of the Peace in East St. Louis and it is also a lie that the Rev. P. N. Feddersen refused to announce the marriage and the bride had a hard time to prove she was married Nov. 16 instead of Oct. 16."

"If any are sorry they spent so much time and money for the presents and traveling, if they will kindly let the couple know, it will be a favor, indeed, as we do not want anything we are not welcome to, and would gladly return it."

Boy's Frank Electrodes Him.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., July 4.—George Storm, aged 14, was killed here when he tied a rock to the end of a wire and threw it over an electric power wire carrying 220 volts.

TRAIN ROBBERS BLOW SAFE, RIFLE MAIL AND ESCAPE

Four Men Detach Cars From Passenger Coaches of I. C. Train Near Batesville, Miss., and Are Believed to Have Taken \$5000 and 50 Registered Letters.

ONE SIDE OF EXPRESS CAR IS BLOWN AWAY

Train Usually Carried Heavy Business From St. Louis and Chicago, but It Is Said to Have Been Light on This Run.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 4.—Four bandits held up southbound passenger train No. 1 on the Illinois Central Railroad, south of Batesville, Miss., early today, awed the train and locomotive crews with weapons, blew open the safe in the express car, ransacked the mail packages and escaped.

None of the passengers was molested because the bandits compelled the locomotive crew to detach the mail, express and baggage cars and run them some distance from the passenger coaches. After they finished their work in the mail car, the robbers ran the locomotive to Poplar, Miss., and fled to the open country.

Bloodstains were placed on their trail and a few hours after the robbery a big posse was in pursuit.

Passengers on the train awoke in surprise this morning to find their coaches still standing on the main line, where they were abandoned when the bandits detached the mail and express cars.

Express officials here say the robbers did not obtain more than \$5000. Four charges of dynamite were used and the explosions blew out one side of the express car and demolished the safe. The bandits carried away 50 pieces of registered mail.

Train No. 1 usually carries a heavy mail from Chicago and St. Louis to New Orleans, but postoffice officials said the mail was light on this run.

After the dead engine was found at Poplar, 15 miles from where the passenger cars had been cut off, the train was reassembled and the line reopened to traffic. The robbers cut the telephone lines.

AMERICAN FLAG IS TRAMPLED IN CANADA

Banner Waved as Soldiers Pass Causes a Riot in Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, July 4.—The waving of the United States flag here today, while thousands of provincial soldiers were parading the streets, precipitated a riot.

The flag was trampled and torn and a number of persons received minor injuries.

The incident occurred at the time when thousands of soldiers from Winnipeg and Manitoba were marching through the city on their return from annual camp at Seville, near Brandon, where there had been maneuvers under Sir Ian Hamilton, famous British South African War General.

When the One Hundredth Regiment was before a local bank, an American appeared on the curbing waved an American flag and shouted "Hurrah for the American eagle." Col. Mitchell, in command of the regiment, ordered one of his men to request the American to put away the flag, but before the soldier could reach the American, a number of angry civilians pounced upon him, tore the flag from his grasp and hurled it into the street. Before it could be rescued the flag was torn and dirtied.

In the free-for-all fight which followed a number of civilians were injured, but none seriously. The American, whose name could not be ascertained, escaped without serious harm and, with the aid of the police, climbed the crowd.

MULHALL FOUGHT CONGRESSMEN WHO CHAMPIONED LABOR

More Documents of Lobbyist for National Association of Manufacturers Reveal Fights on McComas for 8-Hour Bill, Pearre of Maryland; Hughes in New Jersey.

The Post-Dispatch today prints by special arrangement with the New York World the sixth chapter of Col. Martin M. Mulhall's expose of the National Association of Manufacturers' lobbying, political work and strike-breaking efforts. This installment is Col. Mulhall's narrative of how he fought the members of Congress who opposed the association's policies.

By Leased Wire From New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch, Copyright, 1913, by the Press Publishing Co.—New York World—and the Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, July 4.—(From Today's New York World).—A considerable volume of the correspondence turned by Col. Mulhall over the World establishes the fact that the National Association of Manufacturers had its "enemies" among public officials and labor people as well as its "friends." A blacklist of these "enemies"—advocates of "class" legislation—is presented elsewhere.

Col. Mulhall tells in his narrative of his personal efforts to defeat offensive Congressmen under the direction of Presidents Van Cleave, Kirby, General Manager Bird, Assistant to the President Ferdinand Schwedman, Counsel and Chief Lobbyist Emery, Congressman Watson and other "friends" of the N. A. M. in Congress.

Senator McComas of Maryland was an ardent champion of the rights of laboring people, and one of his chief efforts was an attempt to put through Congress his celebrated eight-hour bill. Among the early records of Col. Mulhall's work and its relation to the N. A. M. is the following letter written from New York to Col. Mulhall in Baltimore by Secretary Cushing. It is typewritten on ordinary plain paper without a date line, without an address and without a signature. It indicates the great desire for secrecy which prevailed in the office of the N. A. M. regarding Col. Mulhall's work:

Sept. 12, 1904.

Remember that it is to be the Executive Committee of your organization and not yourself at all that is to do the work for Smith and Watson.

Remember that publicly, and actually and sincerely, you are all for the national ticket, though yourself out of politics.

Remember that you are really out of politics and in the brush business; of course you have no control over your friends, and, in fact, you could not ask anyone among them to forget how they have all been treated by the machine recently.

In other words, remember that there is nothing in the world that you or I, as Republicans, can possibly be accused of doing that is disloyal or irregular. It is those whom ostensibly we have no control over that are doing the butting.

Not only can they not be blamed for that prevented from doing it, but any man who is human at all ought to expect that they will do it.

KEEP STEADILY IN VIEW THE ONE THING, NAMELY, THAT WE ARE AFTER McCOMAS AND HIS EIGHT-HOUR BILL, AND THAT IT IS ONLY A COMBINATION OF NATIONAL LEADERS THAT CAN CALL HIM OFF.

If the irrigation that we cause is strong enough to make them think that it is worth while to do that, then they will do it.

Therefore, all we are after is to keep up the irrigation in that direction. If you are sick and tired of politics and are in the brush business, but if you intend at the same time attend to the business, they will be still further confused.

Remember that we are looking for their surrender and will never surrender ourselves.

On March 26, 1905, the following "no sig." letter was received from Baltimore by Col. Mulhall:

Get the big Republicans of the State to do everything they can—only want to be very discreet in every single step that you take, of course—to get Pearre to see that it would be fatal from a Republican standpoint this would want to be done.

Lobbyist Mulhall Is Instructed to Cover His Tracks 'Absolutely'

On April 20, Col. Mulhall received a "no sig." letter indorsed with a notation in ink in Secretary Cushing's writing on the bottom. "Please return this in your next letter." It outlines a partial campaign against Congressman Pearre, as follows:

Expect a prepaid express package tomorrow.

First, it will contain some three hundred (300) envelopes, with enclosures, everything sealed and stamped, addressed to Maryland manufacturers. Mail these without saying anything to anybody.

Second, it will contain perhaps two hundred (200) similar sheets, similarly inclosed in plain envelopes, if sealed and stamped, but not addressed. The inclosures as indicated, is the same, so that you might have some of them addressed by an unknown hand to certain people whom it would do good to reach in the same way, and some of them you can take with you to the western

part of the State to mail from there, I should say.

The inclosure in all of these is appended. Look it over carefully, and then you can judge best how to

you are accepted at face value

dispose of the extra envelopes that are not addressed.

With regard to the main campaign, redouble your efforts and help our friends, operating chiefly through others, as you have done, to make an end of this man, as he is against us, has been so repeatedly and does not seem to care. Of course, you want to cover your tracks absolutely, so that it will not be known how you are operating or whom you are operating for.

"Enemies" of the N. A. M.

In the mass of correspondence relating to the "enemies" of the N. A. M. are several illuminating letters clearly revealing the view entertained by the officials of the N. A. M. regarding men who refused to support their undertakings and showing the methods adopted to punish them.

United States Senator Hughes of New Jersey seems to have been marked for slaughter ever since he made his appearance in politics 10 years ago. An earlier chapter of this story describing the efforts of the N. A. M. to defeat Hughes by financing the candidacy of George H. Burke and S. Wood McClave indicates a persistent desire on the part of the N. A. M. to keep Hughes out of public life. Hughes was beaten in 1904, elected in 1906.

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In a report dated April 23, 1908, detailing his efforts to beat Hughes, Col. Mulhall describes interviews with Postmaster Politt (of Paterson), chairman of the Republican County Committee; John I. Cushing, chairman of the Central Labor Union, all Paterson men, who aided in beating Hughes there in 1904 and helped us in the campaign of 1906. The men I saw are all leaders and control the official labor paper of Passaic County. After my visit yesterday I am positive that I can line up these people again in the coming campaign and Hughes' efforts in Congress for the labor bills will not avail him much with this element in the district.

"Our Man Cawfield."

On April 19, 1908, Schwedman wrote to Col. Mulhall:

We are mighty glad to see that you are in close touch with the situation in Gardner's and Hughes' districts, and I am sure you will add new laurels in connection with these districts in this campaign. Judge Spear could be of great help to us. I regret very much to see that our man Cawfield from the Eleventh District in St. Louis has determined not to run again. We must get busy to find a good man to succeed him.

Writing from Chicago on July 11, 1908, to Schwedman, Col. Mulhall described his efforts to defeat Congressman Cooper of the First Wisconsin District. He told of his interview with Solon I. Perrin (an agent of Lumber Lobbyist Hines) and of a Mr. Saloom, the attorney for the Tobacco Growers' Association:

Saloom gave me to understand that they intended to make a campaign against Cooper on account of his stand on the Philippine tariff bill and other measures that came before Congress last winter. Of course I encouraged Mr. Saloom, telling him that we would aid him if possible to do so, but that we had at the present time 28 other districts on our hands, which gave us all we could attend to just now.

On July 24 Col. Mulhall again paid particular attention to the effort to beat Hughes over in New Jersey:

"I find that I am up against a serious proposition in the Sixth District" (Hughes'), wrote the Colonel. "There are eight candidates in the field in that district for the Republican nomination, and we are trying to sift the wheat from the chaff and support the strongest one of these eight."

A letter from Schwedman to Col. Mulhall on June 23, 1908, establishes the fact that the N. A. M. was intent upon defeating Congressman William A. Rodenberg of Illinois.

Concerning Rodenberg, Schwedman wrote the Colonel:

Let me suggest that Mr. Rodenberg has never been a friend of ours and has always catered to the labor union vote in his district. The chances are that in the next election, the same as in former ones, it will be a Democratic union man against a Republican union man. There are no more decent people living in East St. Louis.

"Mr. Rodenberg is on account of the nearness of the district to me it looks particularly dark, but I really think any work we may do in East St. Louis is practically wasted. Writing to Cashier Burrows of the Rutherford branch of the People's Bank

and Trust Co. of Passaic, N. J., Col. Mulhall wrote:

In 1904, at the request of a number of business men in that (Hughes') district, I gave some aid to the county chairman, Mr. Conklin, and he states that this aid in a very large measure helped to defeat Mr. Hughes that year.

On Nov. 4, 1908, following the election, Schwedman notes with manifest approval the defeat of William B. Wilson, the present Secretary of Labor, and James T. Lannahan, also of Pennsylvania.

Causes Pearre's Defeat.

In a letter to Schwedman on July 27, 1909, Col. Mulhall gives some information regarding his success in putting an end to the political ambitions of Congressman Pearre of Baltimore. He says:

"After writing all this bad news, I think it is now time to write something to you that will cheer your old heart. There has been for the past six months an active fight in Maryland, and I am greatly pleased to say that the Maryland situation is extremely friendly to our side of the house. For the past three years George A. Pearre of Pearre fame has been attempting to get on the supreme bench of Maryland and has worked very hard to accomplish this. I have been writing to you and Mr. Van Cleave upon this subject frequently. I feel that you do not realize the desperate fight that is taking place in this State, and we are deeply interested in trying to save it for the Republican ticket."

On July 13, 1910, General Manager Bird wrote Col. Mulhall expressing the hope that Judge Runyon would be nominated for Congress in the Elizabeth (N. J.) district rather than Charles N. Fowler. Bird expressed the opinion that Judge Runyon "is not afflicted with any of the ills that afflict Fowler," and added: "There is no question but that Fowler will put up a very hard fight at the primaries, but he is in b.d. favor with the organization." Judge Runyon was nominated in place of Fowler.

"Some time ago the Republican boss of Maryland, William F. Stone, sent for me and offered to place any man that we might mention to head the city ticket if we would let Pearre alone. Of course, I was anxious to get some friend to head the city ticket, so I played politics with the boss and finally got to accept Mr. William M. Carson. Carson in the past has worked for our association in Maryland canvassing for members."

In a confidential circular bearing date of Aug. 20, 1909, and sent out by Marshall Cushing on behalf of the National Metal Trades Association on the personnel of the members of Congress appointed to the Committee on Labor, it is noted that three Democrats—Rainey of Illinois, Hughes of New Jersey and Nichols of Pennsylvania—are all friendly to the eight-hour and labor legislation.

Discipline for "Friends."

A letter from Col. Mulhall at Washington to President Kirby on Feb. 4, 1910, shows that the N. A. M. had a pretty effective system of discipline which it applied to "friends" who became obstreperous at times. The Colonel tells of the brief insurgency of Con-

gressman Ralph D. Cole of the Eighth Ohio District against the perpetuation of Cannonism.

"So I called on him before I went East," wrote the Colonel, "and read him the riot act, and he promised he would stop his agitation, but said he found a strong agitation in his district against the Speaker. I advised him if he wished to be returned to Congress next year that he had better call at our office and explain to Mr. Emery the nature of this agitation among the Ohio delegation. Mr. Cole did so, as directed, and Mr. Emery told me on my return to the office last Monday that he had Cole on the carpet in our office and gave him a long lecture, so I find for the past couple of days that this has had a good effect upon several members of the Ohio delegation, for they are beginning to believe the manufacturers are aroused now in Ohio on account of the fight they are making against the Speaker, and some of the gentlemen of this delegation will not get into print as often as they have been doing."

In a letter from Indianapolis on Sept. 22, 1908, to Collector of Customs William F. Stone (Republican boss) of Baltimore, the Colonel wrote:

"I will see Mr. Van Cleave and Mr. Schwedman and do my best to get you a good-sized check from those gentlemen to help you out. . . . I would send something to you in this letter, but I feel that you do not realize the desperate fight that is taking place in this State, and we are deeply interested in trying to save it for the Republican ticket."

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On Sept. 2, 1910, the Colonel wrote to Bird that he had put a very active Socialist in the field by the name of Frank Hubachmidt for Congress against Hughes.

"Hubachmidt is a particular friend of mine," wrote the Colonel, "and I feel that this is one of the best pieces of politics I have played this summer."

The Colonel also included a letter making an appointment which he had received from President Taft. The Colonel made this comment:

"So I hope you will be in good fighting shape on the 12th to visit the White House at Everly with me. I would like to have a talk with you on this matter before we go, for it is important for both our organization and the Republican organization that there be no publicity given the matter."

On Aug. 13, 1910, Col. Mulhall wrote to the general counsel of the N. A. M., James A. Emery, in London:

I feel that you knew before you

left the States that T. D. Nichols was defeated in the primaries in the Tenth Pennsylvania District, and I am very proud to send you the information that our old friend, Mr. George A. Pearre of the Sixth Maryland District, withdrew out of the fight on the 15th inst., so that will leave us two active labor agitators out of the next Congress. In addition

We Have Retired From the House Two Most Vicious Labor Agitators

Besides this, I have done splendid work in the Sixth New Jersey District. There were four candidates in that district again this year. I visited all the parties that were seeking the honor against Hughes, and I have had two of them pull out in favor of Mr. J. Wood McCleave. One of them, Mr. Burke, who sought the nomination on two different occasions, had agreed to act as McCleave's manager, and another one, Mr. Conklin, has agreed also to help out in this campaign to beat Hughes and work in favor of McCleave. There is one other candidate in the field against McCleave at the present time by the name of Burrows, but he comes from Berker County, the same county that McCleave comes from, and we are sure that McCleave will get the delegation from that county and Burrows will not get it. McCleave is president of a lumber company and he is about the best looking candidate that I have seen in that district during the past eight years. He is a Major in the New Jersey militia, and with some pushing I think he will make an active canvass against our arch enemy, William Hughes.

"Fortunate in Primaries."

On Aug. 26, 1910, Col. Mulhall wrote to Charles N. Jarvis of the American Hardware Corporation, New Britain, Conn., a director of the N. A. M.:

We have been very fortunate in the primaries this summer in having retired from the next House two of the most vicious labor agitators that have been in this Congress. Mr. T. D. Nichols and Mr. George A. Pearre. Both of these men have been beaten in the primaries in their states. I claim entirely by our work. We are after the scalps of several others, and particularly Mr. Hughes of the Sixth New Jersey District, so I am anxious to see you to confer with you about matters in the states I have mentioned, to see if it is not possible for you to help us out with your advice and recommendation to some of your friends.

I have just returned from Boston this a. m., where we have had several conferences with the leaders in Massachusetts, and they are very sanguine there of defeating several Democrats and returning Republicans this year.

"Poor Workingman."

On Aug. 22, 1910, Kirby wrote to Col. Mulhall:

"I have read your letter with interest, also the newspaper clippings and note the fatigued condition of Brother Pearre's system at being attacked by his enemies. It is too bad that he couldn't have seen his mistakes before

to this, I have had several interviews lately with Mr. Gardner of the Second New Jersey District. He told me on Monday evening that his district is in better shape now than it ever was before, and I have several compliments from his secretary, Mr. Shreve, who states that the old man is very much pleased with the way affairs are going in his district.

he made them and avoided the attacks of which he now complains. I congratulate you on his retirement and hope that we shall not have to reckon with a worse friend of the workingman in his stead. Poor workingman, God knows he needs a force of some kind to save him from his friends.

"I notice what you say about Hughes and all the comment I shall make with respect to that unnamable creature. The representative is that if he can, and is beaten for re-election it will be a great victory and an encouraging sign that, in the language of the late J. W. Van Cleave, 'America with still remain America.'"

MORGAN TELLS OF OFFER BY LAMAR

Price to "Call Off" Steel Trust Inquiry Declared "Ridiculously Small."

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 4.—J. P. Morgan declared that David Lamar offered to "call off" the investigation of the United States Steel Corporation by Congress for a price so ridiculously small that he was ashamed to mention it.

Lamar testified on Wednesday before the Senate Lobby Committee that he, and not Representative Stanley, actually wrote the resolution which resulted in the investigation of the Steel Trust by the House. Stanley merely introduced the resolution in the House and thus won fame as chairman of the investigating committee.

Morgan, when asked if Lamar had offered to "call off" the Stanley investigation at a price, said:

"Yes, at such a ridiculously small price that I am ashamed to mention it."

Morgan was apparently irritated by Lamar's testimony, that while the part he took in the anthracite strike left a very bad taste in the mouth of some of the partners of J. P. Morgan & Co., his friendly relations with the late J. P. Morgan continued.

Morgan, discussing these statements, said:

"You may quote me as saying that neither Mr. Lamar nor Mr. Lauterbach was a close or dear personal friend of Mr. Morgan. He saw them, yes, as he saw a lot of other vermin."

"Lamar saw Mr. Morgan always at his (Lamar's) solicitation. I have a lot of Lamar's letters begging for an interview, but Mr. Morgan never even answered them."

"Mr. Morgan never saw Mr. Lamar latterly at his library, or anywhere else."

Start Your Savings Account On or Before July 7th WITH THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY

"St. Louis' Institution for Savings" Eighth and Locust Streets

And Your Account Will Bear Interest From July 1st at

3 1/2% COMPOUNDED SEMI-ANNUALLY

Open Every Monday Evening Until 7:30 O'Clock for Depositing or Checking. Savings Accounts Can Be Opened and Deposits Made By Mail.



Which is the state of lakes?

Wrong, unless you guessed Minnesota. There are 10,000 lakes of beautiful clear water in Minnesota—the largest water area of any state in the Union.

Minnesota is the ideal vacation state. The climate is ideal for those who wish to avoid the heat. The sport is unlimited for those who seek fun. The distance is just right for those who dread a long trip. A pleasant afternoon along the edge of the Mississippi, and a comfortable night on the sleeper, and you are there.

Thru sleepers to Minnesota leave St. Louis daily at 2:15 p. m. via Burlington—Rock Island and reach St. Paul or Minneapolis early next morning. Dining car serves all meals.

The pleasure of a vacation in Minnesota is all out of proportion to the low cost. The resorts are plentiful and modern in all but one respect—there is no artificiality. Minnesota is a fresh vacation spot. Go to it. We have literature about Minnesota. Ask for it.

W. J. HENNESSY, City Passenger & Ticket Agent 703 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Direct Connections at St. Paul for the Northwest.

Delicious—Strengthening—Cheap

You have no idea the number of delicious, savory meals that can be made with Faust Macaroni until you get our free recipe book—write for it today. A 10-cent package of Faust Macaroni contains as much food value as the best of beef—confirm this by your doctor.

FAUST MACARONI

will solve the high-cost-of-living problem—will cut your meat bill (two-thirds). It is made from Durum wheat—a high glutenous cereal that makes muscle, bone and flesh. Serve Faust Macaroni often—it is a great food for growing children—a satisfying, appetizing dish for everybody. Mail \$1.00 to MAULL BROS., St. Louis, Mo.

Painless Operations on Teeth

Depends largely on the man using the instruments. Cleanliness and skill is also an important factor in successful results.

TEETH WITHOUT PAIN

UNTIL JULY 11 WE HAVE DECIDED TO MAKE OUR

Best Set of Teeth \$3.00
Gold Crowns \$7.50
Bridge Work \$10.00
Gold Filling \$1.00
Teeth Extracted (new method) \$1.00
Extractions just removed \$1.00
Dentures \$1.00
Dentures \$1.00
Dentures \$1.00

NATIONAL DENTAL PARLORS
720 Olive Street
Open daily. Sundays 10 to 4.

Wish to Buy or Sell Horses and Vehicles?

Use Post-Dispatch Want Ads and GET results

A 2-time ad. Will make you glad. Phone you want to the Post-Dispatch. Call Office—6609—Central. Your credit's good if you rent a phone, or your druggist will phone the ad.

Former Congressman Tells of Hostility of the N. A. M. to Him.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 2.—Col. George A. Pearre, former Congressman from the Sixth Maryland District, said today while in the House, I knew that the representative of the National Association of Manufacturers, and learned of his hostility, as well as that of the organization he represented, to me. I was also informed of their purpose to defeat me for re-nomination and re-election in 1908. They were beaten in both instances. A subpoena for the managers of the primary against me at that time would, I believe, produce interesting evidence with reference to the contributions made to defeat me."

REMLEY'S Extra Specials for SATURDAY

With these phenomenal slashes of prices throughout my entire big store, I expect to make Saturday a record breaker. After today's celebration, get ready for this feast of Grocery Bargains at Remley's tomorrow.

"Magnolia" Cond. Milk Remley can 1 qt. 9c
Granulated Sugar 5 lbs. 22c

Strictly Butter Pure 1 lb. 26c

Union Bread 2 Loaves 5c

Cal. Apples 10c
Sliced Pineapple 15c
Sliced Peaches 13c
Cal. Pears 14c
Cal. Asparagus 23c
Choice Salmon 7c
Oil Sardines 10c
Sweetheart Soap 10c
Cove Oysters 17c
Pillsbury Flour 24c
Hot Peanuts 5c

Spring Chickens 1 lb. 26c

One Straight Car of Texas Onions 9c Per Peck 17c

Fancy New Potatoes 9c Per Peck 17c

One Straight Car of Georgia Watermelons 25c

Golden Egg Brand Macaroni and Spaghetti 2 Pkgs. 5c 5c

Fresh and Smoked Meats

Boneless Ham 1 lb. 15c
Boiled Ham 1 lb. 15c
Water sliced, Choice cuts, value price, 1 lb. 15c
1 lb., 30c 1 lb., 15c
Boneless Cottage Cheese 1 lb. 20c
Link Pork Sausage 1 lb. 10c
Fresh Beef Sausage 1 lb. 11c
Plate Corned Beef 1 lb. 10c
Ground Bone, 3 lbs. 10c

Smoked California Shoulders, 1 lb. 12c

Fresh Buffalo, 1 lb. 7c

Specials at Bakery Dept.

Cocoanut Meringue LAYER CAKE

Fresh baked large 8 layer, actual 30c value 18c

Spanish Buns 10c

Raisin Bread 5c

Sandwich Ems 1 lb. 8c

Snaps in Family Liquors

"Sonny Brook" Blackberry Whiskey Cordial

Bottled in Strictly pure bond, \$1.50 value; quart bottle for 98c; 1/2 qt. bottle for 75c; Calif. Brandy large bot. 98c

Saturday Specials in Our Sanitary Restaurant

Beef a la Mada 20c

Hungarian Goulash 15c

Roast Spr. Leg Lamb 20c

with home made noodles

Our pastries are prepared in quality. Only the purest ingredients used, everything fresh baked.

Pie Raspberry, Blackberry, Peach and Apple.

6th and Franklin Av.

MULLHALL FOUGHT CONGRESSMEN WHO CHAMPIONED LABOR

More Documents of Lobbyist for National Association of Manufacturers Reveal Fights on McComas for 8-Hour Bill, Pearce of Maryland, Hughes in New Jersey.

The Post-Dispatch today prints by special arrangement with the New York World the sixth chapter of Col. Martin M. Mulhall's expose of the National Association of Manufacturers' lobbying, political work and strike-breaking efforts. This installment is Col. Mulhall's narrative of how he fought the members of Congress who opposed the association's policies.

By Leased Wire From New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch Copyright, 1913, by the Press Publishing Co., New York World, Chicago Tribune. NEW YORK, July 4.—(From Today's New York World.)—A considerable volume of the correspondence turned by Col. Mulhall over the World establishes the fact that the National Association of Manufacturers had its "enemies" among public officials and labor people as well as its "friends." A blacklist of these "enemies"—advocates of "class" legislation—is presented elsewhere.

Col. Mulhall tells in his narrative of his personal efforts to defeat offensive Congressmen under the direction of Presidents Van Cleave, Kirby, General Manager Bird, Assistant to the President Ferdinand Schwedtmann, Counsel and Chief Lobbyist Emery, Congressman Watson and other "friends" of the N. A. M. in Congress.

Senator McComas of Maryland was an ardent champion of the rights of laboring people, and one of his chief efforts was an attempt to put through Congress his celebrated eight-hour bill. Among the early records of Col. Mulhall's work and its relation to the N. A. M. is the following letter written from New York to Col. Mulhall in Baltimore by Secretary Cushing. It is typewritten on ordinary plain paper without a date line, without an address and without a signature. It indicates the great desire for secrecy which prevailed in the office of the N. A. M. regarding Col. Mulhall's work:

Sept. 12, 1904.
Remember that it is to be the Executive Committee of your organization and not yourself at all that is to do the work for Smith and Wach-

Remember that publicly, and actually and sincerely, you are all for the national ticket, though yourself out of politics.

Remember that you are really out of politics and in the brush business; of course you have no control over your friends, and, in fact, you could not ask anyone among them to forget how they have all been treated by the machine recently.

In other words, remember that there is nothing in the world that you or I, as Republicans, can possibly be accused of doing that is disloyal or irregular. It is those whom ostensibly we have no control over that are doing the butting.

Not only can they not be blamed for that nor prevented from doing it, but any man who is human at all ought to expect that they will do it.

KEEP STEADILY IN VIEW THE ONE THING, NAMELY, THAT WE ARE AFTER McCOMAS AND HIS EIGHT-HOUR BILL. AND THAT IT IS ONLY A COMBINATION OF NATIONAL LEADERS THAT CAN CALL HIM OFF.

If the irrigation that we cause is strong enough to make them think that it is worth while to do that, then they will do it.

Therefore, all we are after is to keep up the irrigation in that direction. If you are sick and tired of politics and are in the brush business, but if your friends at the same time attend to the business, they will be still further confused.

Remember that we are looking for their surrender and will never surrender ourselves.

On March 23, 1905, the following "no sig." letter was received from Baltimore by Col. Mulhall:

Get the big Republicans of the State to do everything they can—they will want to be very discreet in every single step that you take, of course—to get Pearce to see that it would be fatal from a Republican standpoint (this would want to be done

Lobbyist Mulhall is instructed to cover his tracks 'absolutely'.

On April 20, Col. Mulhall received a "no sig." letter indorsed with a notation in ink in Secretary Cushing's writing on the bottom, "Please return this in your next letter." It outlines a partial campaign against Congressman Pearce, as follows:

Expect a prepaid express package tomorrow.

First, it will contain some three hundred (300) envelopes, with enclosure, everything sealed and stamped, addressed to Maryland manufacturers. Mail these without saying anything to anybody.

Second, it will contain perhaps two hundred (200) similar sheets, similarly inclosed in plain envelopes, sealed and stamped, but not addressed. The inclosures as indicated, is the same, so that you might have some of them addressed by an unknown hand to certain people whom it would do good to reach in the same way, and some of them you can take with you to the western

dispose of the extra envelopes that are not addressed.

With regard to the main campaign, redouble your efforts and help our friends, operating chiefly through others. If you have done, to make an end of this man, as he is against us, has been so repeatedly and does not seem to care. Of course, you want to cover your tracks absolutely, so that it will not be known how you are operating or whom you are operating for.

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In a report dated April 23, 1908, detailing his efforts to beat Hughes, Col. Mulhall describes interviews with Postmaster Patrick J. Patterson, chairman of the Republican County Committee, John I. Conklin, ex-county chairman, and Vivian M. Lewis, at present one of the vice-chancellors of New Jersey and the Republican candidate for Governor against Woodrow Wilson in 1910. The Colonel also refers to his report:

After leaving Mr. Lewis I visited a lot of members of the Central Labor Union, all Patterson men, who aided us in beating Hughes there in 1904 and helped us in the campaign of 1906. The men I saw are all leaders and control the official paper of Passaic County. After my visit yesterday I am positive that I can line up these people again in the coming campaign and Hughes' efforts in Congress for the labor bills will not avail him much with this element in the district.

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"I am very proud to report that we have beaten Pearce for the job in Maryland. Pearce is out of it and will not make a contest for the Judgeship mentioned. I will send you a copy of the paper when I return from Dayton."

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left the States that T. D. Nichols was defeated in the primaries in the Tenth Pennsylvania District, and I am very proud to send you the information that our old friend, Mr. George A. Pearce of the Sixth Maryland District, withdrew out of the fight on the 15th inst., so that will leave us two active labor agitators out of the next Congress. In addition

We Have Retired From the House Two Most Vicious Labor Agitators

Desires this, I have done several interviews lately with Mr. Gardner of the Second New Jersey District. He told me on Monday evening that his district is in better shape now than it ever was before, and I have several compliments from his secretary, Mr. Shreve, who states that the old man is very much pleased with the way affairs are going in his district.

MORGAN TELLS OF OFFER BY LAMAR

Price to "Call Off" Steel Trust Inquiry Declared "Ridiculously Small."

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 4.—J. P. Morgan declared that David Lamar offered to "call off" the investigation of the United States Steel Corporation by Congress for a price so ridiculously small that he was ashamed to mention it.

Lamar testified on Wednesday before the Senate Lobby Committee that he, and not Representative Stanley, actually wrote the resolution which resulted in the investigation of the Steel Trust by the House. Stanley merely introduced the resolution in the House and thus won fame as chairman of the investigating committee.

Morgan, when asked if Lamar had offered to "call off" the Stanley investigation at a price, said:

"Yes, at such a ridiculously small price that I am ashamed to mention it." Morgan was apparently irritated by Lamar's testimony, that while the part he took in the anthracite strike left a very bad taste in the mouth of some of the partners of J. P. Morgan & Co., his friendly relations with the late J. P. Morgan continued.

Morgan, discussing these statements, said:

"You may quote me as saying that neither Mr. Lamar nor Mr. Lauterbach was a close or dear personal friend of Mr. Morgan. He saw them, yes, as he saw a lot of other vermin."

"Lamar saw Mr. Morgan always at his (Lamar's) solicitation. I have a lot of Lamar's letters begging for an interview, but Mr. Morgan never even answered them."

"Mr. Morgan never saw Mr. Lamar latterly at his library, or anywhere else."

Start Your Savings Account On or Before July 7th WITH THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY

"St. Louis' Institution for Savings" Eighth and Locust Streets And Your Account Will Bear Interest From July 1st at 3 1/2% COMPOUNDED SEMI-ANNUALLY Open Every Monday Evening Until 7:30 O'Clock for Depositing or Checking. Savings Accounts Can Be Opened and Deposits Made By Mail.



Which is the state of lakes?

Wrong, unless you guessed Minnesota. There are 10,000 lakes of beautiful clear water in Minnesota—the largest water area of any state in the Union.

Minnesota is the ideal vacation state. The climate is ideal for those who wish to avoid the heat. The sport is unlimited for those who seek fun. The distance is just right for those who dread a long trip. A pleasant afternoon along the edge of the Mississippi, and a comfortable night on the sleeper, and you are there.

Thru sleepers to Minnesota leave St. Louis daily at 2:15 p. m. via Burlington—Rock Island and reach St. Paul or Minneapolis early next morning. Dining car serves all meals.

The pleasure of a vacation in Minnesota is all out of proportion to the low cost. The resorts are plentiful and modern in all but their charges. The lakes are not far apart. Minnesota is a fresh vacation spot. Go to it. We have literature about Minnesota. Ask us for it.

W. J. HENNESSY, City Passenger & Ticket Agent 703 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. Direct Connections at St. Paul for the Northwest.

Painless Operations on Teeth

Depends largely on the man using the instruments. Gentleness and skill is also an important factor.

UNTIL JULY 11 WE HAVE DECIDED TO MAKE OUR Best Set of Teeth.....\$3.00 Gold Crowns, per tooth.....\$1.00 Teeth Extractions (new method).....50c Extractions (old method).....75c

NATIONAL DENTAL PARLORS 720 Olive Street Open daily, Sundays 10 to 4.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives and publishes news published by the Associated Press.

Wish to Buy or Sell Horses and Vehicles?

Use Post-Dispatch Want Ads and GET results

A 3-time ad. Will make you glad. Phone you want to the Post-Dispatch. Call Office—4100—Central. Your credit's good if you want a horse, or your druggist will phone the ad.

Former Congressman Tells of Hostility of the N. A. M. to Him.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 3.—Col. George A. Pearce, former Congressman from the Sixth Maryland District, said today: "While in the House, I knew Mulhall as the representative of the National Association of Manufacturers, and learned of his hostility, as well as that of the organization he represented, to me. I was also informed of his purpose to defeat me for re-nomination and re-election in 1908. They were beaten in both instances. A subpoena for the managers of the primary against me at that time would, I believe, produce interesting evidence with reference to the contributions made to defeat me."

REMLEY'S Extra Specials for SATURDAY

With these phenomenal slashes of prices throughout my entire big store, I expect to make Saturday a record breaker. After today's celebration, get ready for this feast of Grocery Bargains at Remley's tomorrow.

"Macaroni" Cond. Milk Remley cuts the price on this brand Saturday 9c

Granulated Sugar Remley cuts the price on this brand Saturday 5lbs. 22c

Strictly Butter Pure 1lb. 26c

Union Bread Label 2 Loaves 5c

Light, flaky and delicious; just 1 lb. cake. 2 Loaves 5c

Cal. Apricots Bon. 17c

Sliced Pineapple in heavy syrup 15c

GIRL TURNS FROM PIANO AND ENDS LIFE WITH SHOT

Miss Jessie Taylor of Cuba, Mo., Had Had Headaches and Was in Ill Health.

After playing a ballad and a lullaby on the piano, Miss Jessie Taylor, 20 years old, of Cuba, Mo., shot herself through the heart and fell dead in the music room at the home of her aunt, Mrs. D. L. Dyer, at 5720 Chamberlain avenue, late Thursday afternoon.

Miss Taylor, who was not strong, and had long been subject to severe head-

aches, had come to St. Louis in hope of regaining her health. She had been dividing her time between the home of Mrs. Dyer and that of her brother, Charles Taylor of Maplewood. Her father, John E. Taylor, is a Government gauger at Cuba, Mo., and her mother is in New Orleans.

Has Bundle With Her.
Miss Taylor arrived at the Dyer home at 5:30 p. m. She had a bundle and said she had been shopping.

"I have another of those terrible headaches," she said to Mrs. Dyer and to another aunt, Mrs. R. J. Dyer of 838 Waterman avenue. Mrs. Dyer gave Miss Taylor two letters from her mother which had been mailed to the Dyer home.

The young woman read the letters without comment. Then she went downstairs to the music room. Her aunts noticed that she took her hand bag with her.

As they sat in a room on the second floor they heard Miss Taylor play a lullaby composed by Carrie Bond Jacobs.

and a ballad entitled "Absent." The music ceased and an instant later they heard a shot. Running down to the music room they found Miss Taylor dead on the floor with a new revolver lying near her.

No note of explanation was found. Miss Taylor's St. Louis relatives say they believe the recurrent severe headaches and her inability to gain health and strength caused her to take her life.

Aristocratic Touring Cars.
By hour, day or trip; no meters. Reliable Auto Livery Co. Lindell 2880, Delmar 1810

St. Louisian's Brother Drowned.
The burial of Jonas Steinfeld of Wheeling, W. Va., a brother of Maurice Steinfeld of 423 West Pine boulevard, will be in the family lot in Wheeling Sunday. Steinfeld was drowned last Sunday in Lake Minnetonka when bathing. He has frequently visited St. Louis and has many friends here. His mother, Mrs. Caroline Steinfeld, was recently here for a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Julius Rees.

WILD AUTO KILLS 1 CHILD, HURTS 12; DRIVER IS MOBBED

Mothers Tear Clothing for Man Who Dropped Steering Wheel When Brakes Failed.

By Associated Press.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 4.—Several hundred school children, assembling on the streets of West Pittsburgh, prepared for the school parade, part of the day's festivities, were scattered by an uncontrolled automobile which plunged through the crowd, hurling the little ones on either side until it crashed against some stone steps and was wrecked.

When partial order was restored, John Greenwalt, aged 4, lay dead, and 12 others, ranging in age from 8 to 11, were found injured in the street, while frantic mothers tore the clothes from the driver, aged 25, the driver of the car.

The home of Dr. M. U. Stoneman, near the scene of the accident, was turned into a temporary hospital, where the children were taken and their injuries dressed. The injuries consisted of bruises and scratches, with one suffering a broken arm.

Greenwalt was arrested and locked up. He said that when coming down the steep grade approaching the group of children his brakes would not work and that he lost his nerve and let go the steering wheel. In the car with him were four women and another man.

MISS JESSIE WILSON'S MARRIAGE IN NOVEMBER

Francis Bowes Sayre, fiancee, Says Wedding Will Take Place in White House.

NEW YORK, July 4.—Francis Bowes Sayre, whose engagement to Miss Jessie Wilson, daughter of President Wilson, was announced on Wednesday, said today that the wedding will take place in the White House early in November.

Sayre, pending his admission to the bar in the fall, sits in one of the rooms of the District Attorney's office and listens to the stories of persons who come in and want to go to law. He says he likes it even better than the social settlement work, in which he has spent much time. It is his work to investigate complaints and find out whether his visitor's grievances should be taken up by the District Attorney.

"When I am admitted to the bar," he said, "I expect to become a deputy Assistant District Attorney. I shall stay with Mr. Whitman, if he will let me, until the end of his term. After that I don't know. I have a strong liking for what is called social service. Perhaps that will be my life work, but I have not decided."

ST. LOUISANS BUY 120 ACRES IN ST. FRANCIS

Lead Property Paid for in Part With Business Property on Hodiamont Avenue.

An important deal in the lead belt of St. Francis County was closed this week by the Dosebach Realty Co. of 6065 Maple avenue. The tract was sold to the Gossons Realty Co. to the Gustav Realty and Investment Co., a syndicate of St. Louisans connected with one of the oldest banking institutions of St. Louis, in part payment of which the Gossons acquired a block of business property at the southeast corner of Hodiamont and Barmine avenues, in St. Louis, being 1062 to 1074 Hodiamont avenue (inclusive) and 6044 Barmine avenue, with flats above the stores, bringing in an annual rental of \$4800.

The land in St. Francis County, acquired by the Gustav company adjoins the lands of the Federal Lead Co. and Doe Run Lead Co. and is situated about five miles northwest of Farmington, near the Potomac or Rock road. The Missouri Southern Railroad already runs through the property, as well as the St. Francis County electric line.

Some of the stores on Hodiamont avenue will be occupied by the Gossons in carrying on their mercantile business. The combined consideration in this transaction amounted to \$67,000, and both parties were represented by the Dosebach Realty Co.

WATER TO BE SHUT OFF IF HOSE FEE ISN'T PAID

Burton Starts Out Men to Find if All Who Sprinkle Lawns Have License.

Persons who sprinkle their lawns will have to have hose licenses. Assessor and Collector Burton of the water rates office has announced. If they do not get such licenses, they suddenly will find themselves without water for any purpose. Sprinkling licenses were due June 1.

Burton has started out eight inspectors, and probably will send out four more, to compare the list of those paying for hose licenses with those using hoses on the grass. He believes a large number of persons in demanding that the hose charge be left off their water bills, have falsified in saying they did not use hose. He will pay the inspectors from the \$2300 left over from a re-inspection of the city for which the Assembly granted him \$25,000 two years ago.

John D. to Aid Dayton Y. M. C. A.
COLUMBUS, O., July 4.—John D. Rockefeller Jr. has offered \$40,000 for the restoration of the Y. M. C. A. buildings at Dayton, Hamilton and Marietta, which were badly damaged by the March floods, according to a telegram received from New York today by Dr. Andrew T. Imberman, vice chairman of the Ohio State Y. M. C. A.

Post-Dispatch Want Ads are of the greatest value in the renting of cars.

HISTORIC STEAMBOAT RACE OF '70 RECALLED

Robert E. Lee Beat the Natchez in 1074-Mile Run, Ending at St. Louis.

Old river men—a few—along the levee Friday recalled the historic race of the Robert E. Lee and the Natchez, which ended at St. Louis July 4, 1870. No participant in the race is now living in this city, so far as is known.

The levee, from Carondelet north, was lined with people to watch the finish of the race, and the excitement was such as no event had afforded since the fall of Camp Jackson. The Robert E. Lee won the race, arriving at 11:30 a. m. while the Natchez, which had been 11 eight of the Lee most of the way, fell behind near Cape Girardeau, and arrived four hours after the Lee.

The Lee made the run, 1074 miles upstream from New Orleans, in 3 days 18½ hours. This was virtually 12 miles an hour all the way. To save time, the pine knots used as fuel were loaded on the racing boats from tugs which came

alongside and were lashed to the boats without a stop.

A NERVE TONIC.
Hersford's Acid Phosphate.
Recommended for relief of insomnia, impaired nerve force and fatigue. 77¢.

154 Peasants Die in Fire.
ST. PETERSBURG, July 4.—One hundred and fifty-four peasants were burned to death today in a fire which destroyed the village of Astradamovka in the district of Alaty, according to a dispatch in the Novoe Vremya.

BUXTON & SKINNER Stationery Company
PRINTERS AND LITHOGRAPHERS
Goods at Retail. 4TH NEAR OLIVE

DO YOUR BUYING EARLY AS THIS STORE CLOSSES AT 6 P. M. SATURDAYS DURING JULY AND AUGUST

LAST DAY—TOMORROW

\$2 FOR \$1

This great bargain event will end Saturday night at six o'clock, and to make the last day a rousing one and to wind up this great event in a blaze of glory, we offer the most astounding bargains of the sale. Lots have been re-grouped and we are providing even greater values than \$2.00 in merchandise for \$1.00 in cash. By all means take advantage of this wonderful clothing opportunity Saturday, the last day of this record-breaking, money-saving event.

MEN'S SUITS AT 1/2 PRICE

\$10 SUITS, \$5.00	\$15 SUITS, \$7.50
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN	FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN
Tomorrow the last day at.....	Tomorrow the last day at.....

\$20 SUITS, \$10.00	\$25 SUITS, \$12.50
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN	FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN
Tomorrow the last day at.....	Tomorrow the last day at.....

MEN'S PANTS AT 1/2 PRICE

\$2 Pants, \$1	\$4 Pants, \$2	\$6 Pants, \$3
for Men and Young Men	for Men and Young Men	for Men and Young Men
Tomorrow the Last Day at	Tomorrow the Last Day at	Tomorrow the Last Day at

BOYS' SUITS AT 1/2 PRICE

\$3.50 BOYS' SUITS.	\$5.50 BOYS' SUITS	\$7.50 BOYS' SUITS	\$9.50 BOYS' SUITS
Mothers, look at these Suits tomorrow—see what a splendid saving opportunity they offer you—they are regular \$3.50 values—tomorrow, the last day, at	In this group you will find regular \$5.50 values—we offer them tomorrow for \$2.75—there is a large display of the newest colors and styles—tomorrow, the last day, at	Your boy will be delighted with one of these Suits, and lastly so, for they are regular \$7.50 values—neat Norfolk and double-breasted models—tomorrow, the last day, at	If you're wise you'll take advantage of this great money-saving opportunity—made of fine quality materials—perfect fitting garments—tomorrow, the last day, at
\$1.75	\$2.75	\$3.75	\$4.75

WE CLOSE AT 6 P. M. SATURDAYS DURING JULY AND AUGUST

WELL

CLOTHING COMPANY

Northwest Corner Eighth and Washington Av.

WE CLOSE AT 6 P. M. SATURDAYS DURING JULY AND AUGUST

Closed All Day July 4th and 5th.

The Geller, Ward & Hasner Hardware Co.
412 AND 414 N. FOURTH STREET.

Wish to announce that for the benefit of their employees their store will be closed July 4th and 5th.

4 PAIN

Until July 4 we have decided to make our **BOSTON PAINLESS DENTISTS** set of teeth with our everlasting suction, which is by all comparisons the best in the world. **BOSTON PAINLESS DENTISTS**, 620 St. Louis, Mo. **BOSTON PAINLESS DENTISTS**, 620 St. Louis, Mo. **BOSTON PAINLESS DENTISTS**, 620 St. Louis, Mo.

If You Need a Medicine You Should Have the Best.

Although there are hundreds of medicine advertisements, there is only one that really stands out pre-eminent as a remedy for diseases of the bladder, liver and blood. **Dr. Kiefer's Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything, but for everything it is recommended. A few certificates of purity with every bottle. For sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes—50c and \$1.00.

Join the Hundreds Flocking to It! Globe's \$10 Suit Sale!

TWICE YEARLY EVENT TOMORROW

OPEN SATURDAY TILL 10 P. M.

Free Choice of Any \$25, \$22½ or \$20 Men's or Young Men's Suit in the House

Up to the minute in styles, shades and patterns. Blue serges, fancy worsteds, shadow stripes, fancy Scotch mixtures, black unfinished worsteds and Priestley cravenetted mohairs. Included in this vast selection of men's and young men's Suits are the celebrated Baltimore Tailor Made and the Hackett-Carhart styles....

\$10

Sizes for stout men, tall slim men, extra large and squatty men—in all the above suits.

Extra! Almost Given Away!
Men's and Young Men's Cool Suits, Blue Serge Suits, Silk-lined Worsteds Suits, Cravenetted Mohair Suits, only one to a customer. **\$5**

Shirt Sale MEN'S SOFT NEGLIGEE, FANCY STRIPED SHIRTS with collar to match attached and detached; plain or French cuffs; \$1 quality, at..... 59c	Hat Sale MEN'S STRAW HATS in plain, split and Sen-tinel breeds; yacht and soft roll brims; all dimensions; the usual 1.50 quality, at..... 95c	Boys' Suit Sale 95c for Boys' 1.50 and 2.00 Wash Suits. 38c for Boys' 50c Knicker Pants.
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OPEN SAT. NIGHT TILL 10
PANTS SALE
95c for 2.00 Pants
1.95 for 3.50 Pants
2.95 for 4.50 Pants
The New Globe
M. LANDAU, MANAGER
7th AND FRANKLIN AVE.

We Give Eagle Stamps
Sensenbrenner's
SIXTH & ST. CHARLES
OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY
Open Saturday 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

In order that every man, woman and child may take advantage of the sensational offerings during our most wonderful

Administrator's Sale

\$200,000 Stock of Shoes and Garments Must Go and These Prices Will Make Tomorrow Our Banner Day

Pumps and Oxfords for Women

An accumulation of broken lots, embracing practically every size, that must go. Every leather and style included in the vast assortment. Shoes that sold from \$2.00 to \$3.50 a pair. Come early for the choice of this great lot at

39c

Barefoot Sandals 55c
Girls' Pumps 95c

Men's Oxfords

Choice of any \$5.00 or \$5.50 value in the house..... **\$2.35**
Choice of any \$4.00 or \$5.00 value in the house..... **\$3.15**

Special Sale of Shirt Waists

Worth \$2.00 and \$2.25, for... **89c**

2000 most beautiful Shirt Waists will be placed on sale tomorrow; made of very fine sheer batiste, lawn or voiles; trimmed with fine dainty Val. or Irish lace, embroideries, etc.; made in all the clever styles; high or low neck; long or short sleeves; every size.

\$5 to \$6.50 Charming Waists for... \$2.69

Choice of any Crepe de Chine, Shadow Laces, Chiffons, Voiles, Batiste, special tomorrow only \$2.69.

Special Suit Sale Saturday

\$25.00 to \$40.00 **\$8.95**

Suits for... We are going to make one clean sweep, so we will sell choice of any Suit in our house of Spring and Summer models; made of finest wool materials, silk lined, also linens; all hand-tailored Suits; in colors navy, brown, Copenhagen, black, white, snuff, as well as shepherd checks and mixtures; all sizes for misses and women, also extra sizes.

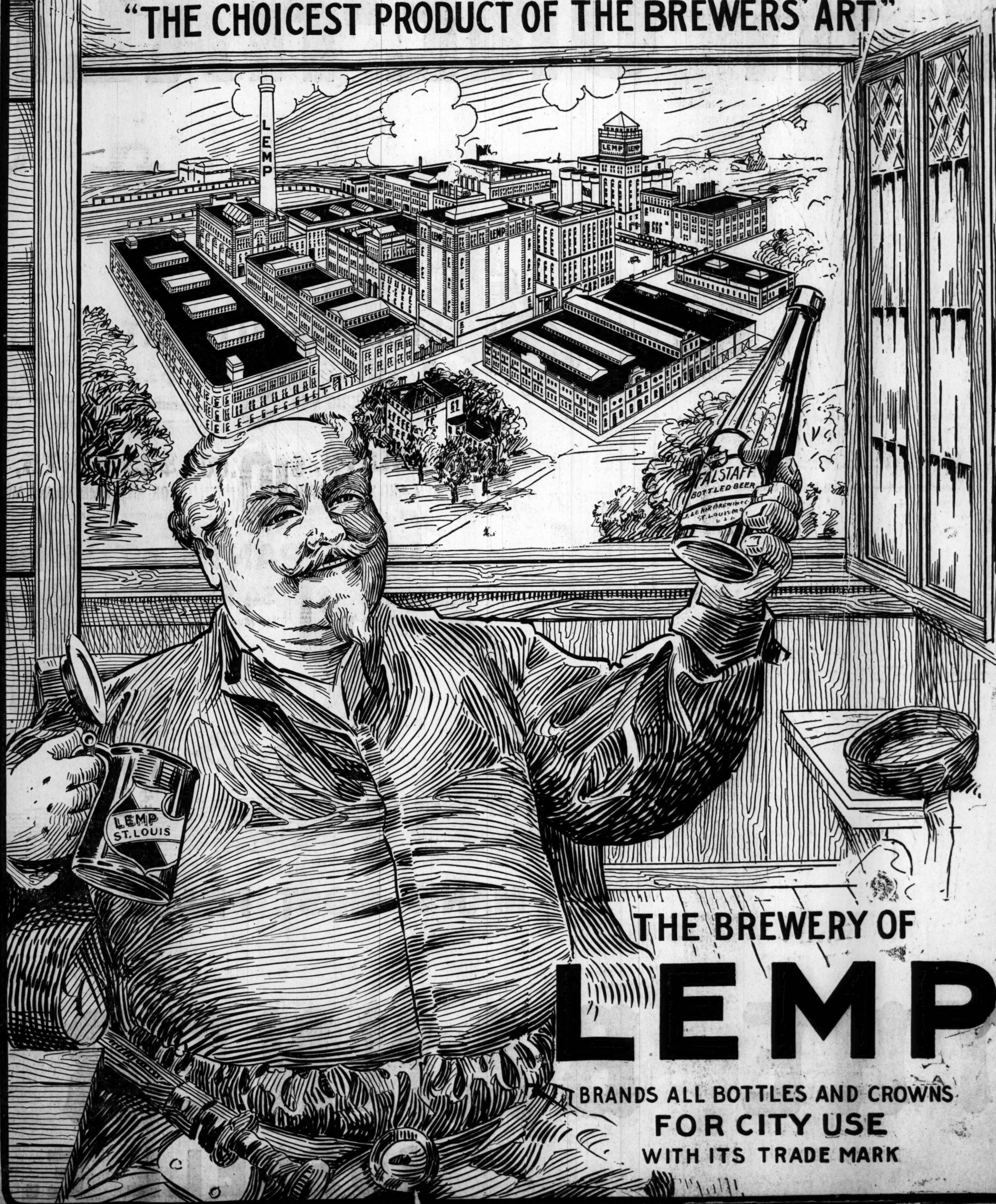
THE HOME OF



Falstaff



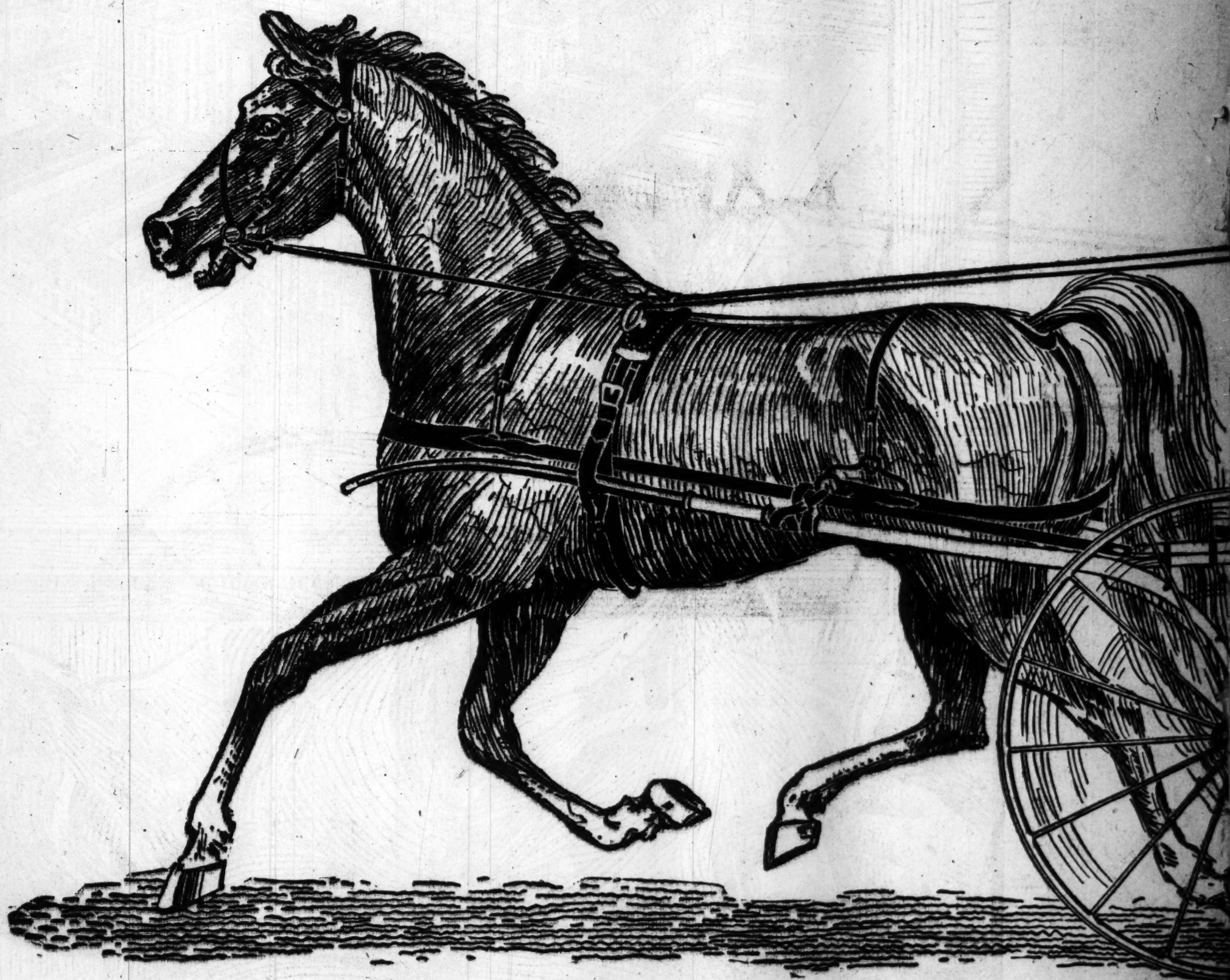
"THE CHOICEST PRODUCT OF THE BREWERS' ART"



THE BREWERY OF
LEMP

BRANDS ALL BOTTLES AND CROWNS
FOR CITY USE
WITH ITS TRADE MARK

GAIN IN SALES SIX MO OVER ONE-HALF M



MAN'S MOST PRACTICAL AND USE

THE BANNER B

RUSSELL E. GAR

MONTHS 1913 OVER 1912 MILLION DOLLARS



UL VEHICLE OF TRANSPORTATION

WIGGY COMPANY

NER, President

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
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Daily and Sunday, one year, \$10.00
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Single copies, 10 cents.
Remit either by postal order, express money order or St. Louis exchange.
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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.
I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.
April 10, 1907. JOSEPH PULITZER.

POST-DISPATCH
Circulation
Average
First 6 Months of 1913
195,466
SUNDAY 311,949
Biggest West of the Mississippi

If Going Away for the Summer
You will want all the news from home. Have the POST-DISPATCH follow you. Change address often as you like. Please furnish both old and new address with each order.
Before leaving arrange with your carrier or write the POST-DISPATCH or phone Olive 8800—Central 6800.

THE FREE COUNTRY AIR.
Science has discovered that man is the only animal who can laugh. Being so, it becomes his high privilege to enjoy life at its best, as a suburban reader of the Post-Dispatch seems to be learning to do in St. Louis County. As he has divulged suburban experience in the "Letters from the People" column, it is educational as well as enjoyable.

It appears that that there was once a man who moved from the city because he wished to be "left alone in the free country air." After locating his house on a sylvan spot where no doubt he had a view of unincorporated nature for 25 miles, he attracted a dozen neighbors with like tastes, who built houses as he did for the purpose of remaining far from the maddening crowd's ignoble strife on Saturday afternoons and Sundays.

As we infer the sequel from existing conditions, he is now the focus for the civic patriotism and pride of at least six suburban cities and towns. One of the most patriotic wishes to annex him to tax his dog \$10 and regulate hydrophobia. Another, which is developing into the City Beautiful, has passed an ordinance under which 10 percent of his income may be appropriated for the purpose of covering the earth around him (now primitive) with the best granite, extending in curb and gutter to a charming expanse of asphalt or gravel, rolled and oiled into the highest perfection. Still a third wishes to conscribe him by annexation to secure his co-operation in paying for a park it has planned, although the town itself is described as "all park with a cornfield in the center."

And so on and so forth is his dream of being permitted to enjoy life in the free and unincorporated country air vanishing forever. Clearly he expects to be incorporated and regulated into a high state of civic virtue. With half a dozen sets of Mayors and Aldermen determined to annex him for civic purposes, he sees the joke of expecting to live in free country air. The best part of it is that he is learning to enjoy it, as he realizes that it is a joke at his own expense. Why not? When is life more enjoyable in the country or elsewhere than when it develops the sense of humor?

The National Association of Manufacturers certainly has a large output.

OUR NATIONAL "HALL OF FAME."
The inclusion of a statue of Senator "Zack" Chandler in Statuary Hall at the Capitol comes at a time when Lieutenant-Governor Ingalls is making efforts to have the Kansas Legislature require Congress to remove the effigy of his father, Senator John J. Ingalls, from its place there and return it to the State. Mr. Ingalls bases his action on "the diminished reverence for" and "humorous public comment on" the "national sanctuary."

Apparently they are less sensitive about such things in Michigan. But could it rationally have been supposed that the American sense of humor would take seriously a national "hall of fame" established on these conditions? It is proper for the various states to fill the corridors of Congress with statues of Senators who have represented them there, and of their other public men. But the effigies of "favorite sons" duly certified by State Legislatures do not wholly make a "national sanctuary."

The American public has its popular idols and is lavish enough of affection for them. But it objects to having them ticketed or certificated. It does not sympathize with the notion of official Pantheons and Valhallas, and even views with a certain degree of mirth the occasional projects for an academy of literary "immortals" members to be nominated by boards of directors.

There are statues in Statuary Hall at Americans whose deeds have inspired a reverence that grows with time. But that reverence does not necessarily extend to the collective groups of statuary. It is not a satisfactorily representative collection, and as respects artistic execution it can hardly be regarded as a "sanctuary" of national sculpture.

MAKE A GREAT PAGEANT.

Since we are to have a historic pageant during the fall festivities, let us have the right kind. Let us have a pageant that will adequately represent the most interesting events in the history of St. Louis.

Floata are inadequate and are effective only in night processions. Besides, the Veiled Prophet has pre-empted the float spectacle. The historic pageant should be presented in the form of a spectacular outdoor drama, with scenes, characters and costumes accurately and artistically reproduced. We should follow the lines of the best English historical pageants which have revived in actual spectacles the great events of English history.

The spectacles and panoramas should be located on the river front or, if that is impractical, in the large natural amphitheater in front of art hill, where the lagoons offer resources for the water scenes and the hills provide accommodations for spectators.

Let us begin right. An idea of a historic pageant was presented to the Centennial Committee, but was never perfected in detail and the pageant dwindled to a line of floats.

The first thing to do is to appoint a committee competent to plan and supervise a great historic pageant. It should be composed of men of ample culture and taste to select the events for illustration and outline the pictures. The details should be worked out by historians and scholars, artists and dramatic producers. They should have the aid of best forces used for spectacular productions.

Let us plan the pageant on the largest scale. Let us make it perfect and beautiful in the accuracy and finish of detail, the adequacy and artistry of accessories and the realistic charm of the whole. Let us make it an event which will interest and delight the nation.

Intelligent work is necessary to this end. Ample money should be provided. There is no time to lose.

Speaker Clark is the latest victim of the Washington landlords who are boosting rents to ludicrous figures. It might be wise to provide that these landlords shall pay all their own taxes instead of compelling the rest of the country to pay half of them.

NO EDITORIAL MINIMUM WAGE.

The average income of 300 Missouri editors is less than \$12 a week, declared E. H. Winter of the Warrenton Banner, at the meeting of the State Press Association.

This must mean income in net cash, only. It cannot include a fair appraisal of strawberries measuring four inches in circumference, brought to the office by grateful subscribers, or the baskets of early cherries, the messes of string beans and fresh peas, the samples of new potatoes attesting a precociousness in maturity and a Titan size worthy of record in anybody's newspaper. It cannot include any of those agricultural wonders that from May to November make the editor's office an exhibit on the capabilities of Missouri soil and of Missouri local burbanisms and its table a defiance of all limits set by high living cost.

Who within five miles of the office goes fishing at any time of the year without leaving monster bass there, not necessarily for publication, but as guarantee of good faith and truth? Game evidencing the prowess of hunters is as abundant as the Children of Israel's supply of quail. The contents of Missouri newspapers themselves make envious the helpless victim of the midwestern elsewhere when he reads "Come again, Ed." Did Ed or Jim or Sam ever fall to come again laden with the harvests of orchards and field?

What Mr. Winter says about the long hours of editors needs looking into. The eight-hour day should be fixed by law, but editors need no minimum wage enactment.

David Lamar, the Wall street operator, who laughingly admits he impersonated Congressmen to work out his schemes, is giving the country a stunning example of moral idiocy.

GEN. BOOZE AT GETTYSBURG.

Dispatches from the front announce terrible carnage at Gettysburg Wednesday evening when our armies engaged the enemy in command of Gen. Booze. Ammunition appears to have been plentiful. Our veterans were well loaded and fell upon the enemy with zeal. Loud reports of grape were heard on all sides and highballs whizzed overhead. Brigadier-General Seizer charged right and left.

It was in the dining room adjoining the bar room of the hotel, however, that the heaviest fighting took place. Old invertebrates in blue led by Gen. Rye mixed with Gen. Bourbon's old reprobates in gray. A scrimmage began by somebody making a disparaging remark about Abe Lincoln—sufficient cause belli to be sure. After the smoke of battle had cleared away seven of the old regulars were found to have been stabbed with the corkcure blades of pocket knives. More than one lay dead-drunk. Numerous others, appeared half shot, and others to be dying for more. "Dead soldiers" indeed lay all over the field.

When the heat and burden of the day were at their height, and fraternal feeling ran riot, a Rebel and a Federal rushed together, flung their arms about each other's neck, weeping, and then went behind the stone fence where Pickett's charge stopped, and proceeded to exchange trousers with each other by way of venting their violent emotions. Probably they exchanged pocket flasks also.

In consequence of the day's stress, the authorities announce that they will endeavor to put the lid on Gettysburg during the remainder of the celebration, medical men believing that this will prevent a considerable loss of life and incidentally reduce the number of heat prostrations. Old Sol has slain his thousands, but Gen. Booze has slain his tens of thousands.

The men who ought to resent most deeply the work of the officers and agents of the N. A. M. are the manufacturers whose name and influence have been shamefully misused.

St. Louis is importing 500 Southern negro waiters, which suggests the propriety of redoubled vigilance against crap shooting.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

How Cleveland Beats St. Louis.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Why is it that St. Louis is not as up to date as the city of Cleveland, O.? I call Cleveland the City of Sanitation. The streets there are kept as clean as the floors in many homes and with few exceptions are mostly paved. They have a good street cleaning department, the horses and the equipment, such as sprinklers, wagons, etc., belong to the city; they save a lot of money in this way and I cannot understand why St. Louis does not do likewise.

During elections in St. Louis we rent buildings for polling places, paying from \$5 to \$10 for one day's use. In Cleveland they have their own buildings throughout the city; these buildings can be put up at a mere cost of about \$10.

The street car system of Cleveland is the best in the country; they have the pay-as-you-enter fare for riding; the fare is 10 cents and the people can get a longer ride and the service is better than that of St. Louis. At this time the people of Cleveland are trying to get full control of the street car system and I can assure you that in a couple of months they will have the system in their own hands. They have a board of directors, the labor we cannot get as much as a driveway or a park along our river front.

T. P. W.

Hiram Leffingwell Status.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
I take great pleasure in supporting the proposition of Mr. T. T. Hathaway to have a statue of Hiram W. Leffingwell placed in Forest Park. I, too, often ramble through it and feel grateful to Mr. Leffingwell, to whose efforts I have been told, we owe the possession of such a large and picturesque public domain.

I hope the suggestion will be taken up and pushed to a consummation.

JOSEPH O'GRADY,
4525 Page boulevard.

Parole of John Kanupka.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
We want to praise and thank your paper for its valuable interest, effort and co-operation in the matter of the parole of John Kanupka from the State penitentiary. Had it not been for the initiative taken by your paper our department would never have known of the case, a systematic investigation would never have been made and John Kanupka, without money and without friends, would have served out his sentence. We have already secured employment for Kanupka, his scattered family will be brought together and he will be restored in every way to his duties as a useful citizen. He will report weekly to this department and in turn we will report to the State Board of Pardons and Paroles. In behalf of John Kanupka, believe

Yours most gratefully,
JNO. S. STRADAI,
Chief Parole and Probation Officer.

The Merely Rich.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
I doubt if wisdom will ever come to the merely rich. The thousand and one dust-thriving controversies that are filling the intellectual atmosphere proves it. The great body of the people, who are in travail, know the hideous deformity of the times. It is not too early to prepare the ground on which to erect a new building dedicated to justice.

SIDNEY AVERILL.

Muzzle the Dogs.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
A letter writer, signing with the initials "A. C. B.," says he has been bitten by dogs three times since the age of 12, he now being 55 years of age, and asks to give the dog a chance. I agree with him, but he seems to hold the life of a dog above that of a human being. He also says that the city bacteriologist ought to be muzzled, so he could not make so much noise. What ignorance! Truly, all dogs that bite are not rabid, but the percentage is great enough to be heeded by all. If this man could be induced to look into the problem and could be made to understand the complications that may arise from dog bite wounds he surely would not treat the matter so lightly.

It is more important to muzzle than to license dogs. Ten minutes spent at the business end of a microscope (provided he could be made to understand the meaning of what he saw there) would make "A. C. B." desirous of muzzling even the Mississippi River.

A. G. G.

Hard to Forget.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Perhaps the Confederate who disparaged Lincoln at the Gettysburg reunion was a descendant of some one who had property in slaves. The South lost \$2,000,000,000 in slave property. With a little Pennsylvania booze aboard, might not such a sufferer be indiscreet? Loss of property is sometimes hard to forget.

AMERICAN.

New Slogan Suggested.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Some time ago your paper offered a reward for a slogan for St. Louis. The one chosen was, "Other cities have their slogans, but St. Louis has the goods." This might do for a yep town, but does not comport with the dignity of a city that aspires to be the metropolis of an empire, and a discriminating public has long since consigned it kindly, gently, but firmly to the limbo of oblivion. So despite your well-meaning efforts St. Louis is without a slogan, and it has occurred to me to furnish it to you free gratis.

Now I will not suggest a change of the insignia that has already become firmly fixed in the public mind, which is a picture of St. Louis mounted on his war horse, "both man and charger clad in Milan steel from tip to toe." St. Louis has a drawn sword in his hand pointing forward and upward. I want to retain that picture. This slogan, to be written in the "Forward" to the front, St. Louis points and leads the way.

Grow and widen all you please you can't outgrow this proud motto. JAMES C. NORMAN,
Hamburg, Ark.

Boxing Matches in St. Louis.

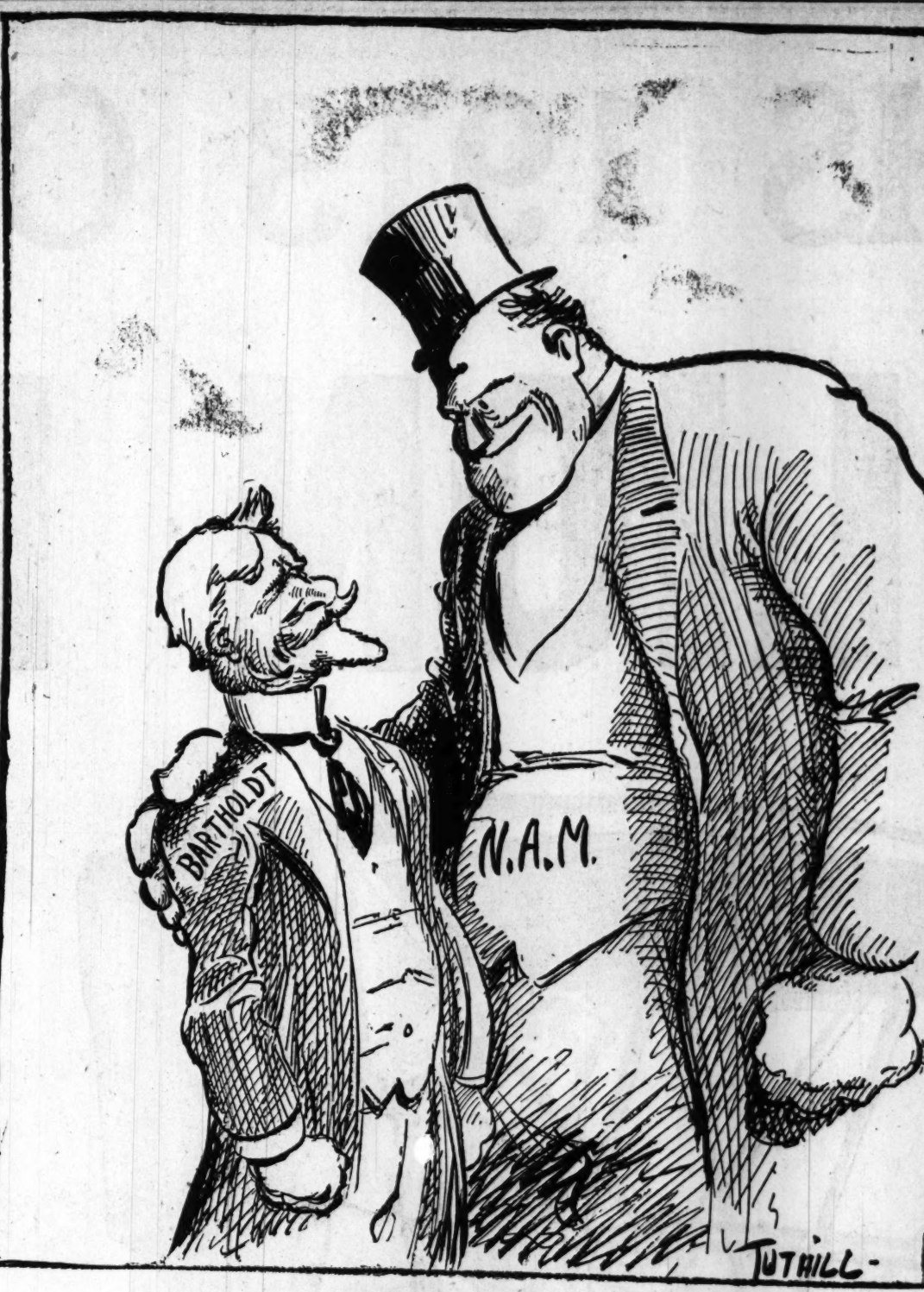
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
I am sure I am voicing the sentiment of thousands of young readers when I say that those boxing contests in St. Louis, which in reality are nothing but prize fights, should be suppressed. Missouri has long since outlawed prize fighting, and now under the guise of boxing, prize fighting is being carried on. These contests are brutal and demoralizing. Let good people throughout the State protest to Gov. Major against them.

SIM BEAUR.

Horsehoes Factory Made.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Thirteen must be an unlucky number after all. In article No. 13, "Learn One Thing Every Day," the writer states: "Most people imagine that horsehoes, like other shoes, come in 'stock' widths and sizes," and then goes on to state that such is not the case. Not only that, but he takes the trouble to explain just how shoes are made. Now, once upon a time, I worked in a blacksmith shop, and I know for a certainty that shoes for horses and mules do come in certain sizes, ready to be shaped a little and then nailed on the hoof of a horse or mule. Sometimes the blacksmith puts toes on these shoes, but they can be had already toed and corked. I do not think there are many blacksmiths today who make shoes in the manner described by the writer of those articles.

C. C. CHRIEMAN.



"YOU'RE ALL RIGHT ALL THE TIME, DICK!"

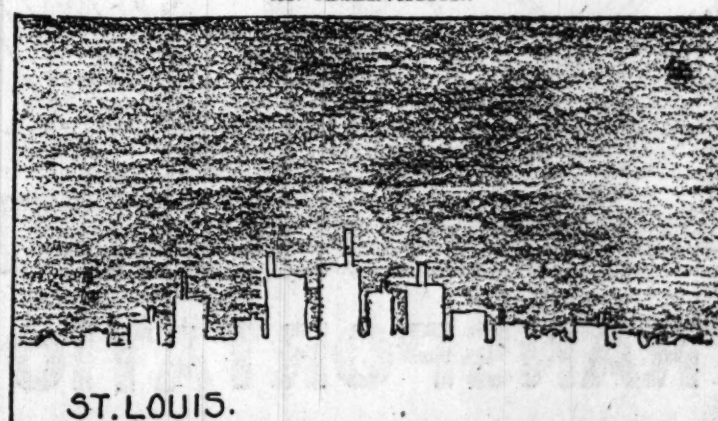
JUST A MINUTE

Written for the Post-Dispatch by Clark McAdams.

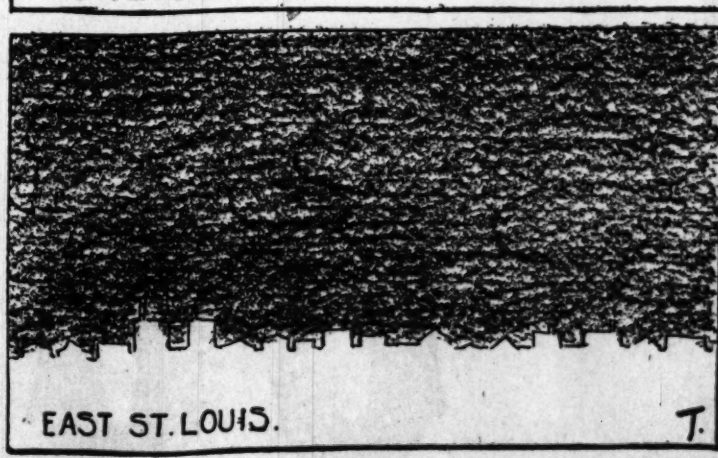
IF NO. 2829

If you can fire a few reformed explosives,
And not burn both your eyebrows off your face;
If you have someone handy with corrosives,
And do not have to hunt around the place;
If you know how to fire a can of powder,
And not kill seven children and a dog;
If you don't blow yourself up into chowder,
And set the whole blame neighborhood agog;
If you can let a pin-weld sizz a minute,
And not get up and get it in the eye;
If you can take a tube with fireballs in it,
And not hit some old lady going by;
If you can show the children how to do it,
And not lose seven fingers and a thumb;
If you would rather be in it than view it,
And don't exile yourself to Kingdom Come;
If you can run when it is time to scatter,
And not get nicely potted in the back;
If you can take a calm view of the matter,
And watch the celebration through a crack;
If you are satisfied the thing is going,
And don't go up to get a better view;
If you don't keep the fire department blowing,
And do not cause a funeral or two;
If you are still alive, somehow or other,
And even telltale does not portend,
For all the germs we fired at one another—
Then you are very fortunate, my friend.

AN OBSERVATION.



ST. LOUIS.



EAST ST. LOUIS.

"Have you ever been a chauffeur?"
"No, sir."
"Where, then, did you get the experience?"
"I ran through a fortune with a car of my own."
"Does he wear a one or a two-piece bathing suit?"
"I don't know. I have never seen her take it apart."
"Can you give me a sandwich, mum?"
"I don't like to refuse you, but we have a law in Missouri now forbidding free lunches."

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

CLAMORING.
T.—Apply turpentine freely to ink stains on woolen.
F. O. S.—Someone says: Perforation had taken all the color out of a silk waist. I wet the discolored part with white vinegar and the result was a blessing. The color was restored immediately.

QUESTIONS.
KEPEDA—Aug. 31, 1887, Wednesday.
ANXIOUS—Last boat leaves for Dubuque and St. Paul Sept. 1.
SUBSCRIBER—The Duestrow exposition was at Union, Mo., on Tuesday, Feb. 14, 1897.

CONSTANT.—Col. William Young became a member of the police in 1875; was made sergeant in 1884 and captain three years later. Re-elected in 1893; remained out 8 years, when his captaincy was restored. Became chief April 9, 1910.

LAW POINTS.
J. F. K.—For net fishing in Illinois license is necessary.

B. A.—We know no state where a man may lawfully marry his half-brother's daughter.

BIRDIE—San Francisco Exposition opens Feb. 20, 1914.

R. R.—In Missouri children 16 and 17 years of age require no consent of parents to marry. No witnesses are required.

U. H.—Unless he chooses to be a citizen of the country from which his unnaturalized father came, the boy born here is an American citizen and voter.

D. K.—The ex-convict still is a citizen of the United States, but in general he is not permitted to vote or to hold public office. The exact extent of his disqualification is set by each state independently.

WORRIND—You need not stay unless you desire; when your week or month is up and pay is received you can quit and are not required to give previous notice unless contracted to that effect. If you have a contract it may be otherwise and responsibility may rest thereupon.

STATUTE OF ILLINOIS—Note barred 10 years after maturity. Notice of suit necessary. If you authorized the procuring of the building loan you are liable to real estate dealer for commission; if contractor agreed to build the house and furnish the loan the matter may be otherwise.

M. L.—You can expect trouble, as the mortgage may be sold to an innocent purchaser for value without knowledge of your agreement with mortgagee. If you are not being paid due at time of purchase a buyer does not take subject to any defense you may make as to the agreement you had and not expressed in the mortgage. Even though mortgagee has not sold the papers, you can expect a lawsuit. As to whether a criminal action against you would lie we are not prepared to say, not having the statutes of Michigan at hand on the question.

H. M. G.—A South Dakota husband and wife may hold real or personal property together, as joint tenants, or tenants in common. The wife may, without the consent of her husband, convey her separate property. No estate is allowed the husband or tenant by curtesy, upon the death of his wife, nor is any estate in dower. If a husband dies upon the death of his wife, neither husband nor wife has any interest in the property of the husband, which she must support herself and his wife out of his property or by his labor. The wife must support herself and her children, but she is not deserted her, out of her separate property, when he has no separate property, she is unable to support herself, to support himself. Neither husband nor wife, as such, is answerable for the acts of the other.

THE WONDERFUL ONION.

N. E. B.—Onions are good for those with whom they agree. An admirer says: "The onion is a vegetable of a purgative. Bitten raw, it produces sleep. Fried brown in oil, with a little salt added, it is only makes a fine dish with meat, etc." It relieves one of the use of medicine, acting as a purgative. Roast an onion in hot embers or on coals, peel off all the outer skin, draw the heart and apply just inside the ear as hot as can be borne; tie up the head with a towel, so that the steam of the onion will soon put you to sleep, and when you rouse up the earache will be gone. Or if it is a rising in the head, continue the applications until it breaks. Mash roasted onions, and apply them hot to the whole of the chest. This will break up incipient pneumonia, or, applied to the throat, the early stages of diphtheria. It will also soothe corns and bunions. Another admirer writes: "Many who now suffer from nervousness, dizziness and other troubles could help themselves by eating one or two every day. Taken raw, they are, of course, hard to digest, but the best results from them come after they have been well boiled. A diet of onions—that is, two or three a day for several weeks, will make a remarkable change in the system, a system that will be noticeable by the person treated. Taken daily with onions, though not enough to eat, peas, beans and carrots, help nervous people by producing rich, pure blood to nourish the system. Onions are to be irritable and get excited about trifles will doubtless be benefited by taking these three vegetables in their daily meals. A physician says: Onions have little food value. It is well to eat them in winter, for the same reason that we eat other vegetables and fruits of low food value for example, turnips, celery, radishes and oranges. It is not because the onion is hard to digest, but the fact that the taste and odor are appreciated when one has been well proved that they are hard to digest. Any strong odored food, such as onions and coffee, flavoured meats, belched, odorless foods do not thus reveal themselves. That is all there is to it."

SEACOAST DEFENSES.

From the Oakland (Cal.) Enquirer.
It seems rather odd, come to think about it, that all of our big coast defense rifles are only available to shoot at an enemy coming in from the sea. In their rear they are without protection and would require an army to protect them against invaders who might climb over the back fence after us. These big guns have a horizontal swing of only about 10 degrees, azimuth. Wouldn't it be wise to make these big shooting irons that they could be swung clear around the circle, so that they could defend themselves, so to speak? We could then load 'em with broken-up stove plate, bolts, newspaper jokes, family portraits and various junk and slay everything for miles around.

CLIMBING FAST.

From the Boston Journal.
Richard Olney is a very hard man to interview, as all newspaper men will testify, but he has the saving sense of humor that always sends one away smiling. Recently, when he was being questioned regarding the appointment as Ambassador to Great Britain that was tendered him, he would not talk for publication. Instead, he said, "You know it might be with me the same as it was with Faxon's boy. Old Farmer Judkins opened one morning and exclaimed: 'Well, I saw! How that boy of St. Faxon's is getting along. Last year he was made a furin ambassador, and now, by crickey, the paper says he's persona non grata.'"

CHORUS GIRL SECRETLY.
From the Philadelphia Inquirer.
A theatrical manager complains of the difficulty he has in securing beautiful chorus girls, but what can we expect when the majority of them prefer the quiet domestic tranquility of a Pittsburg millionaire's home or an English estate to devoting their lives to their art?

Editors and the Navy.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.
An old-time New England editor, Olden Wales, of the Hartford, made a fine Secretary of the Navy, under Lincoln, and there have been other newspaper men, who at the front or rear front of that department have rendered excellent public service.

Pastoral Salaries.

From the Washington Post.
The average salary of ministers of the Gospel is said to be \$600 a year, which accounts for their unwavering faith in a future reward.

TO ALL READERS.—Please think what a task it is to read thousands of compliments and introductions. NEVER WRITE ANYTHING BUT THE QUESTION! Make a habit of writing as a typewriter. Write initials as a shorthand. Address should ALWAYS be given. Answers otherwise there may be delayed. Don't write about the Post-Dispatch, and never write "Editor" or "City Editor."

MABELLE.—To report for a newspaper a woman must write good English; must have a sense of what is new and readable in the news; must be able to write, interview and treat of subjects of household interest; must be able to write names of what is written by women in the best newspapers. Every woman writer, man or woman, should know as much of everything as is possible. Immediate training in a newspaper office is essential, with a city editor or managing editor.

THE MAN FROM THE RESERVES

A STORY of a fight at sea and of a merchant marine engineer whose heroism compelled the admiration of jealous naval men.

By PETER VAUX.

NO sooner did the senior engineer hear the peremptory summons than he scurried from the crowded wardroom.

"Poor devil! Did you notice his face, Bellamy?" said the second engineer, addressing the florid paymaster. "He went as pale as death. When the senior came back, he was dead. He never seems to be off duty."

The surgeon twitched his spruce eyebrows.

"Oh, mebbe, our senior engineer? Our man of the merchant marine?" said he in his usual flippant, exasperating tone. "He'll go the same as Chislehurst, if he don't cease. No human being, much less Torshell, can stand for any length of time the state of affairs in this boat's engine room and stock holds. It's enough to drive any man mad!"

"Chisle is really unwell, then? We all know the complaint of Patten's of the Farin Furnace, as the fo'castle term."

Navies shrugged his shoulders. "Our staff engineers want into sick bay to let this R. N. E. fellow shine, did he?" was his tart rejoinder. "Too much strain and unrest have knocked him off his legs. And so mebbe is the man we must depend on now."

Said the paymaster in his big, ravenous voice: "That is what happens with these understaffed engine rooms, and insufficient repairs. Here we are, the lambs of the lame ducks in the division, and fallin' out the column, with a reserve chap out of an easy, easy, 16-knot merchantman handlin' our engines—and rickety old machines they are. God alone knows what'll happen with him and his untired nerve when we pick the enemy up again."

"A jolly good thing for us, the enemy. Just as much worried with breakdowns," was the consoling remark from the other end of the table. "The Rust, the Java, the Jena, and the Jutland, wouldn't indict the deckyard on the insufficient repairs point, Bellamy."

Interrupted the second, pouring some sherry into his glass very cautiously, for the armored cruiser was pitching awfully. "Why lords, your responsibility. They wouldn't enlarge the yards, make new ones, or leave out repairs, so as to have all the necessary work for mobilization coped with adequately. But it is odd how she was passed out with the starboard cylinder cover not remedied. Of course nobody'll be held responsible, as usual."

Bellamy nodded, turning from scolding the harassed steward. He replied gravely, "But yet, when an R. N. E. fellow can pop up and take seniority over the regular service, as in this boat, he can't expect."

"Oh, here we are again!" the second broke in with. "Jealousies as usual. Torshell is as fit as any engineer, I don't understand what has infected you all; service exclusiveness and high tone, I reckon!" His voice assumed its loudest, official tones. "You all, both in conversation and with your compass, make such a dead set against our senior engineer because, forsooth, he wasn't born in the purple, and doesn't use a silver toothpick! Is it neither complimentary to us officers nor conducive to good fellowship in the wardroom. He's as valuable to the navy as any of us. Damnation to caste and the Triple Alliance!"

And the gaunt-faced, sharp-tongued second, who had had to fight his own battle in life, and who lived on his pay, lifted his glass. "Hurriedly he set it down again."

"The engines are slowing down!" he cried, "the engines are slowing down!"

II.

TORHELL had approached Capt. Widdington and the "first" who lingered in the chart house discussing recent instructions. The senior engineer had coughed slightly to intimate his presence. The Captain looked up, a frown sweeping his hard face as he marked him.

"Sir," cried the engineer, "the port—"

"One moment, sir!" was the short answer. "This isn't a steam bus. And Torshell, again saluting, had stepped back, his pallid face blood red and his teeth hard clinched and grinding. The wary, diplomatic first just then cheerily added aside to him:

"He let himself rock to the vessel's lurching among the cumbersome masses of sea. Since he had joined, off the yard's line, he had been hard luck. He felt acutely the general sentiment against him; but notwithstanding the snubbing crowd in the wardroom, and the unpleasant bearing of his subordinates, that caused his discomfort of mind.

suddenly he had held in his breath, and unwittingly stepped towards the decision ladder. The first drew himself back from the chart, darting a look of surprise at Torshell. But the captain's steel blue eyes flamed with sudden anger.

"Good God, sir, your engines aren't slowing down?"

Torshell saluted. "Port air pump."

"This drives a man mad!" cried Widdington, cracking his big fist upon the table. "Nothing but defects, defects! Can you drive engines at all, you damned merchantman! What else you want to be down to? What's wrong this time?"

That second came a tremendous lurching and crunching beneath their feet. The great ship was shaking like a thing of straw. An appalling hammering followed, chaotic and deafening; gray steam surged through hatchways, ventilators and conning towers.

The senior engineer had rushed from



BERDANIER

LEARN ONE THING EVERY DAY

18.—Paper.

ALL paper, from the ordinary brown sort, that we used to call "silken-lined paper" at \$2.50 a quire, is made of one of three things—grass, wood pulp or rags. The grass used in Spain and Northern Africa. Wood pulp is thin slices of wood, cut from trees and made into paper. Rags—well, the rags come from every where. Each of us contributes to paper-making when we throw rags away. And are immediately sorted and pulled to pieces. Usually women workers do this. Then the rags are placed in a dust extractor which spins around quickly and shakes all the dust from them. Next they go to the boiler, where they are boiled in steam.

The bleaching room comes after the boiler. In the bleaching tank the rags are put in pure water mixed with bleaching powder. The rags are now soft and pulpy. This pulp has to be held together, so it is mixed with a sort of glue that strengthens it.

When the proper amount has been added the pulp is passed through rollers again and over a wire netting, where the water is drawn off, leaving it firm. It is now called "half-stuff." And to make it sufficiently strong for practical purposes it has to be put through the whole process again.

Finally it reaches the perfecting machine, where heavy, warm rollers compress it into sheets of paper.

Great Trees of Oregon.

IN the forest reserve between the headwaters of the west fork of Hood River and the Bull Run Lake are some large trees, bigger than any I have ever seen anywhere else in the Northwest," says George T. Prather, a pioneer of the Hood River Valley.

"The trees are 200 feet high and stand on the flat of a hidden canyon. Steep bluffs on either hand shut in the gorge in which they rear themselves, and this reason is given for failure of those who fish in the Lost Lake district to have found the trees. There are two species of the great trees. One has a yellowish and very rough bark. It is straight and as round as a candle. It has no limbs to a great height and has a beautiful crown. The second species is cedar."

Portland Journal.

Don't Hide Them With a Veil; Remove Them With the Othine Prescription.

This prescription for the removal of freckles was written by a prominent physician and is usually so successful in removing freckles and giving a clear, beautiful complexion that it is sold by your druggist under an absolute guarantee to refund the money if it fails.

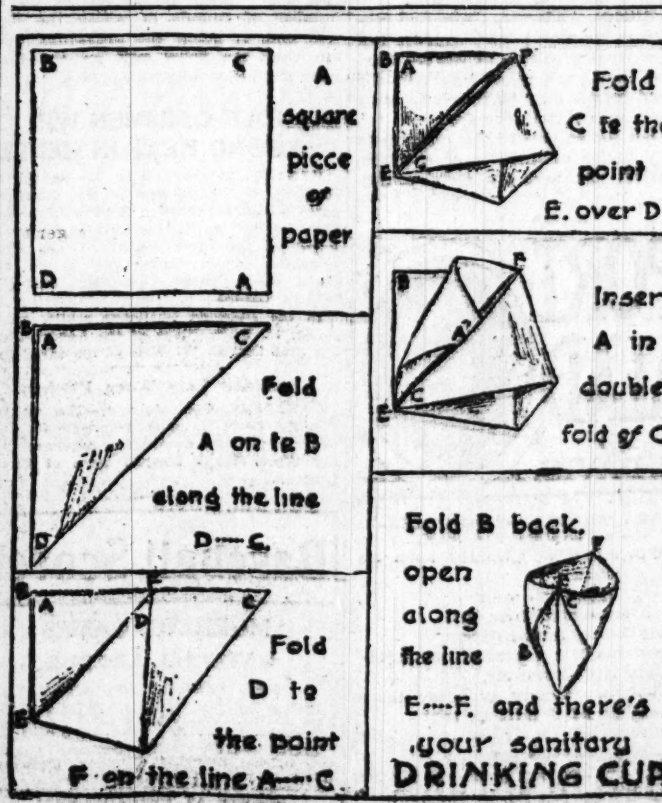
Don't hide your freckles under a veil; get an ounce of othine and remove them. Even the first few applications should show a wonderful improvement, some of the lighter freckles vanishing entirely.

Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength othine; it is this that is sold on the money-back guarantee.

—ADV.

FOURTH OF JULY RECORD IN ST. LOUIS FOR THE LAST 10 YEARS.

	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912
Deaths	2	3	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Number and cause of injuries:										
Shotguns and revolvers	15	7	50	15	11	3	21	1	5	11
Toy pistols, toy canons and blank cartridges	19	10	19	82	38	78	138	25	10	9
Giant firecrackers and fireworks	8	9	26	45	19	10	38	19	21	21
Powder and dynamite explosions	20	47	25	16	17	2	4	5		
Torpedoes	3	2	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Total injured	44	80	119	194	95	108	217	47	40	46



FRECKLES

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—ADV.

STERILIZED BY STEAM



Each can containing Woodford corn is sterilized by steam. Before the corn goes in, the can is thoroughly cleaned. It is then filled with corn and sealed air-tight before cooking. The Woodford can is just as clean as the Woodford corn.

Sold by All Grocers

JUNGLE TALES FOR CHILDREN

When Jimmy Monkey and Baby Baboon were playing by the river.

By FARMER SMITH.

ONE day Jimmy Monkey and the Baby Baboon were playing on the bank of the river when they got on a log and went down the river to Alligatorville, near Jungletown, where all the alligators live.

They used to love to talk to the wise old alligators who lived near the river. When they saw Mister Alligator he shouted to them:

"Just the boys I am looking for. Say, have you any grasshoppers up your way?"

"Plenty of them," said Jimmy, laughing.

"Send me down a few by parcel post," replied Mr. Alligator. "You two fellows will have a great time catching them, and sending them to me."

"That's a great idea," shouted Jimmy as he and the Baby Baboon rushed up the river and through the woods to catch some grasshoppers.

After they had caught 50 or so they went to Jimmy's house to get a box to put them in. They started to pack the grasshoppers in the box after they had filled it with holes.

"Good gracious!" exclaimed Jimmy. "How on earth are we going to pack these little jumpers when they are kicking all the time?"

"Put the grasshoppers in one box and their kicks in another," laughed the Baby Baboon.

"You are joking with me," said Jimmy.

After many hours of hard work Jimmy and the Baby Baboon succeeded in getting all the grasshoppers in the box and getting them to Jungletown post-office.

"I want to send these by parcel post," said Jimmy.

"What's in the box?" said Postmaster Kangaroo.

"Hush," said Jimmy Monkey. "They are grasshoppers and we are sending them to Mister Alligator."

"I will have to charge you extra for the kicks," said Postmaster Kangaroo. Just then one of the grasshoppers jumped out of a hole, but Jimmy plastered the bigger holes up with parcel post stamps and shoved the box down the chute.

"Goodbye, Hopper-grasses," shouted the Baby Baboon in high glee.

Guatemala's Water Vine.

ONE of the wonders of the Guatemala jungle is the "water vine," a black, snakelike, leafless stem, dropping from the cable and mahogany trees to which it has climbed. It is said to contain a quart of water to every foot. When the stem is cut the water spurts forth in a refreshing stream. Moisture is drawn up from the soil and filtered through the pores of the plant.

A HUNT FOR A HUSBAND

A N heiress' butterfly quest for the right Man told for the Post-Dispatch serially.

By W. V. POLLOCK.

No. 4—The Lover Who Lacked "Class."

HEART whole and fancy free for six months, my emotions were as ready to be played upon by the wiles of the first fascinating suitor who presented himself as an undesired phonographic record is impressed by every sound the first time it is played upon.

I was fast developing the masculine point of view which Kipling describes:

For the more you have known of the others The less will you settle to one.

My grandmother told me I was so particular that someone would have to paint a husband for me.

My next very wonderful, unusual man I met at a café chantant, where we both assisted at a fortune-telling booth called the "Psychic Theater." Most of us were, of course, novices in the art of fortune telling, so a professional faker was hired to give us instructions as to how to bluff the gullible humans who paid \$1 to have their past, present and future told them.

Howard M.—was the cleverest of the amateur fortune tellers and his fame spread throughout the bazaar and drew crowds of women, young and old, who flocked to have their fortunes told by the handsome young seer swathed in the robe of crimson velvet.

He tried to teach me some of his methods, so that my popularity as a reader should also pass beyond the portals of the "Psychic Theater."

That spring Howard M. and I saw each other a great deal. We had trips to the country and up the river. We played tennis in Westchester at friends' houses and golf at Van Cortlandt Park. We saw the polo games at Meadow Brook together.

I liked most things about him with one or two exceptions, and these exceptions were that he had a fondness for loud ties and was inclined to boastfulness. He and his sister were orphans. They owned a beautiful place up State, but lived in New York with their uncle, on whom they were partially dependent. I believed Howard when he told me his family was old Knickerbocker stock.

One Sunday morning he took me to the old Presbyterian church on — street and — avenue, which his family had attended for many years.

I saw his uncle and sister sitting in the family pew. Howard and I sat alone. I had a shock when I saw his sister for the first time. Did I imagine she lacked "class" or was it true? Were Howard's loud ties and boastfulness also lacking in "class"? I had a profound respect for his manly character and capability. Had he not told me that he managed his uncle's affairs?

Howard introduced me to Dr. A— a dear old man, who was a classmate of Howard's grandfather at Union College, from which Howard's father and uncle and Howard also had been graduated.

One day Edward C— a friend of mine, who was rather jealous of Howard's superior attractiveness, came to tea and rather unceremoniously informed me that Howard's people were undertakers. I nearly swooned. Undertakers! And that pride and boastfulness over the old Knickerbocker stock!

Undertakers might be a necessity, but I did not have to marry one.

Howard had been on the verge of "popping." I knew the symptoms. We met at last at a house party at Lawrence and I had to go through the ordeal.

I might have lived down the loud ties. But the undertaking business—NEVER!

LOVE AND COURTESY

ANSWERS to readers' inquiries from the Post-Dispatch expert on conventional conduct.

By BETTY VINCENT.

Money vs. Matrimony.

"NO girl should marry a man to whom money is the most important thing in life," a wise woman told me the other day.

Her remark is perfectly true. The right sort of husband wants to earn enough to make the person he loves comfortable; but he reads the newspaper, knows if they appreciate nature, if they are fond of children, if they have a high sense of honor, or if they are mere money-grubbers. And she doesn't choose a man of the last-mentioned type as her husband.

An Impatient Girl.

DIXIE COUNTRY GIRL writes: "I am young, not quite out of my teens, and alone in the world and am tired of hot, stuffy, dingy room and horrid factory work. I want to be married. He doesn't need to be overly handsome, but his heart must be big, and not frivolous and horrid like boys I meet or have met. How can I meet such a man?"

Can't the girls you know introduce some young man to you? There are many who would want to know you, I am sure. However, you are young; give yourself time to find the RIGHT man and don't begin to worry about beaux. Do your work as well as you can and try to advance yourself. The right man may come along before you know it.

In Love With Married Women.

"UNLUCKY" writes: "Every eve for the past six years I have been going to a theater where a young lady is playing the piano. I am in love with her but she is a married woman; has been married 10 years. I go to see her every night and I love her and she loves me too; but she believes death is the only thing that separates man and wife. Two months ago I met a young lady and I liked her very much, but come to find out she is married too. Please tell me what I should do."

You display very poor judgment in the selection of your friends. Try to forget the married ones and find some nice girl to fall in love with.

A "Stingy" Father.

X. Y. Z. writes: "A young man wishes me to marry him, but my parents object because his father is very stingy and have heard that he is a 'chip off of the old block.' Please advise me what to do."

If that is your parents' only objection to your marriage it is unworthy of consideration. Marry the man if you love him. If you don't love him give him up.

The Chaperon.

N. S. writes: "Is it proper for me to go to the theater with a young man, unless a chaperon accompanies us? I am 21 years old, the young man is a perfectly good sort, and I have known him some time."

It all depends upon what is the custom among your social acquaintances. In America there is no hard and fast rule concerning the chaperon.

Folly of Infancy.

B. P. writes: "I am 15 years old and very much in love with a boy who is 4 years older than I am. But he says he is not serious, although we go to the same school. Is there any way that I could let him know how much I care?"

You must avoid any such attempt, unless you want to be heartily laughed at. You are too young to be easily in love with anyone.

In Celebration of July 4th

Our Store Will Be Closed the 4th and 5th

Open as Usual at 8 a.m. Monday, July 7th

Thiebes Piano Company

The Piano and Victrola House of St. Louis

1006 Olive Street



POST-DISPATCH DAILY COMIC PAGE



The Jarr Family

A daily record written for the Post-Dispatch Comic Page.

On dialects as found in Indiana and in St. Louis

"W HEN are you going to take your vacation?" asked Mrs. Jarr.

"When I can get it, I suppose," was the reply. "The boss is talking about sending me to Panama this fall, early in September. And we can combine business with pleasure and vacation with information. I'm very anxious to see the great canal before the water is turned in."

"Oh, dear! I wish you could get away this week," whimpered Mrs. Jarr. "Maybe I can if it's more to your convenience."

"No, it isn't!" snapped Mrs. Jarr. "I haven't a single summer dress. You mustn't spring things on me like this so suddenly."

"Well, any time you say. But what worries you about vacation?" asked Mr. Jarr.

"Mrs. Dusenberry, you know the old lady from Indiana, has a niece coming to visit her from some place there in Indiana called Taylortown. And, although Mrs. Dusenberry didn't say so, I know she will expect us to take the girl around."

"Yes, that's why I know we should entertain this country girl," said Mrs. Jarr. "It was anybody who hadn't been kind to us I could get out of it."

"What are you afraid of the old lady's niece for?" Mr. Jarr asked. "She may be a very nice girl."

"How can I take a girl around from the backwoods of Indiana?" asked Mrs. Jarr. "She'll talk in dialect. Everybody in Indiana talks in dialect or writes poetry in it, don't they?"

"I'm not so sure about it," replied Mr. Jarr. "Uncle Henry talks in dialect, but that is only when he is going to cheat you in a business deal. It's to disarm you and make you think him but a simple rustic. Don't you know I've seen him read 'rubb' stories out of the comic papers to freshen up his dialect when he had some scheme on hand to swindle some allegedly keen-witted business man?"

"But it does mortify one just the same!" Mrs. Jarr complained. "I won't mind this country girl's frocks so much, for Mrs. Dusenberry says her father is well-to-do and will give her plenty of money to buy good clothes, as the girl is to go to Indianapolis to study music or something next fall. But her dialect—I know she'll have a dialect. Everybody in Indiana has a dialect. Old Mrs. Dusenberry has one and she's been living in St. Louis for 15 years!"

"And don't you think St. Louis people have a dialect?" asked Mr. Jarr. "Well, they have; and perhaps it sounds very strange to Indiana people. In fact, they talk better English in Indiana than we do—a great deal better English. They can spell, too."

"What nonsense!" cried Mrs. Jarr sharply.

"As I have journeyed on my way through the world I have observed one thing," remarked Mr. Jarr, "and that thing is that no one section of this enlightened land has any monopoly of brains, breeding, education or even good diction."

"Don't be foolish!" said Mrs. Jarr. "Why, even the humblest St. Louisan doesn't use a dialect. And yet you can tell Vermont people or Western people or Southern people by the way they talk. And you cannot tell me that the way they talk is proper."

"Willie," asked Mr. Jarr, "what were you and little Iszy Slavinsky quarreling about on the sidewalk when I came home?"

"He dolted me short when we was playing boligola and moldorers," replied the boy promptly.

"Willie," said Mr. Jarr, "beware of Indiana people. Dialect is contagious."

"What can one do about it? That's the dreadful way children talk in the street!" whimpered Mrs. Jarr.

The Shrewd Man.

"H E'S the shrewdest man I know. He'll always keep the wolf from the door."

"Not he. He'd catch it and sell it at top price to the nearest zoo."

Stories St. Louisans Tell

HIS SMALLER ACCOMPLISHMENT.

CAPT. FRANK GAIENNE says he attended the trial of a negro who was accused of "moonshining." The Judge asked the negro his name.

"Joshua, suh."

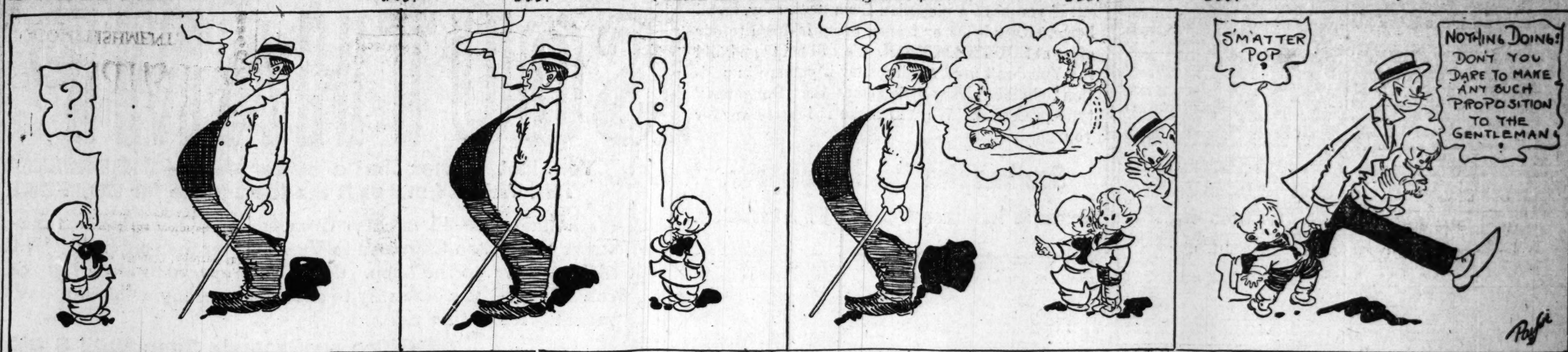
"Joshua? Um! That was the name of the man who commanded the sun to stand still," said the Judge, who was noted for a heavy facetiousness.

"I ain't dat pu'son at all," the negro denied vehemently. "I nevah had no truck wid dem Voodoos. It's only the pigger what keeps the moonshine still."

S'MATTER POP?

(Can you imagine a better use to which the overfed one might be put?)

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch By C. M. PAYNE



HOME WANTED!

(There ought to be a home for Tags with the Youngkupples. They want him and he wants them; but fate, the nasty jade, keeps butting in.)

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch By CLAIRE VICTOR DWIGGINS



ROMANTIC ROSALIND

(There is terror in strangeness; where— as familiarity breedeth contempt.)

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch By FERD G. LONG.

Excellent Appetite.



ROBERT M. PINDELL JR., chief clerk of the Department of Commerce and Labor in Washington, seldom gets home in time to eat dinner with his family because the press of his work keeps him at his desk until long after everybody else has left the building. Mrs. Pindell always puts his dinner in the warming oven where he finds it when he arrives, says the Popular Magazine.

One night he reached home after the family had gone to bed, and found his lunch on top of the stove. Next morning his wife opened the oven and discovered that the food she had left for him had not been touched.

"Why, Robert! Didn't you eat your supper last night?" she asked.

"My dear," he replied, "I did, and enjoyed it very much, but you made a mistake and left it on top of the stove."

"Good heavens!" she cried. "That was the dog's supper."

A Wise Child.

THE little daughter of a prominent divine, whom it would be cruel to name, was recently taken to her father's church for the first time. She was, of course, intensely interested in all that went on.

A true little Yankee, her first remark on coming out was:

"Do all those little boys in night-gowns get paid for singing?"

"Yes, I suppose so," replied her mother.

"And does father get paid, too?"

"Yes."

"Well, I shouldn't think they'd have to pay him much, for he does nothing but talk, and he just loves to do that."—Judge.

Consoling

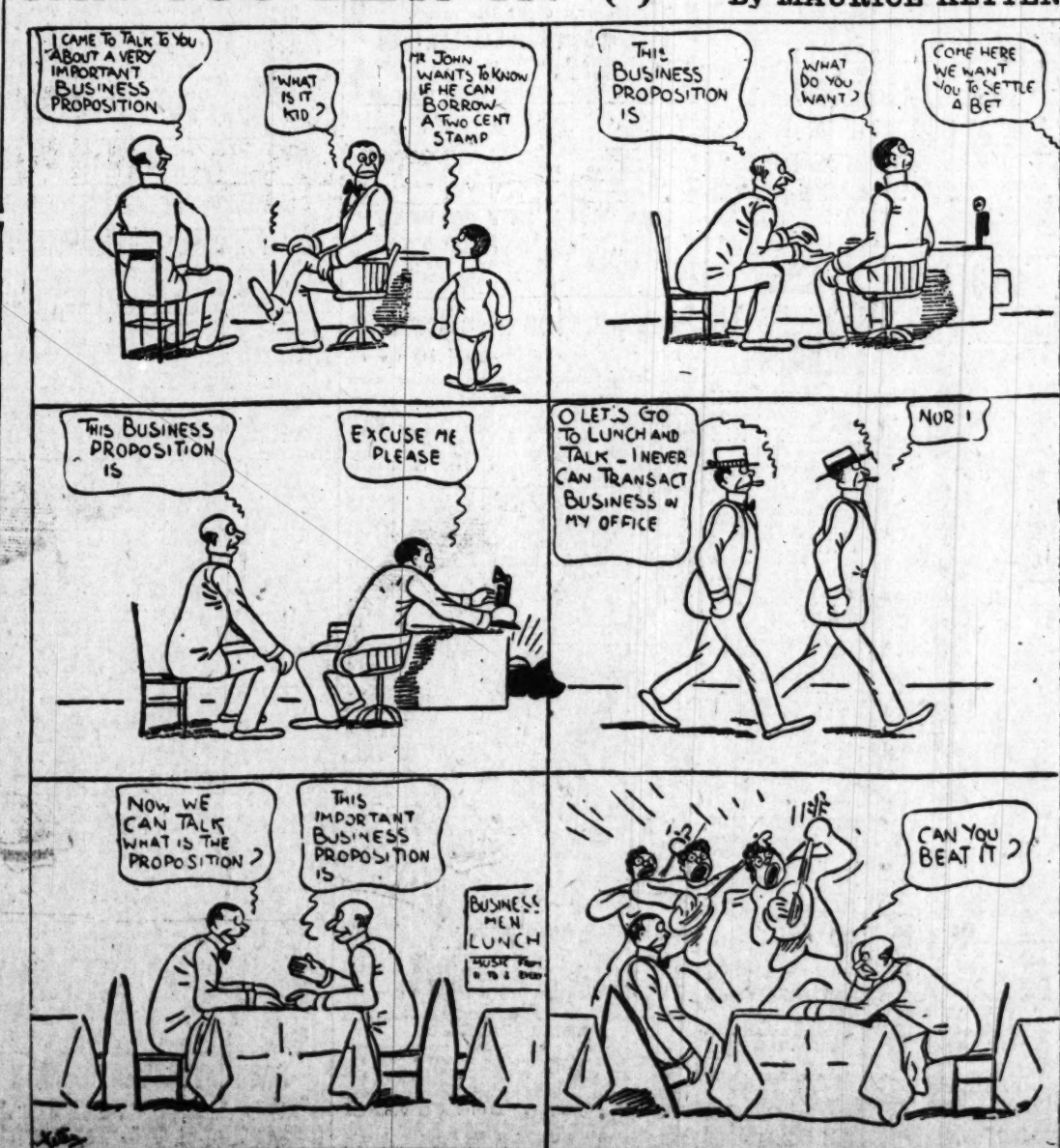
"W HAT are you using bad language about?" inquired the farmer.

"Oh," growled the motorist, "this machine's broken down and I can't get it to go!"

"You're in luck!" said the farmer. "The last man I saw round here got all broke because he couldn't get his to stop."

CAN YOU BEAT IT? (-)

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch By MAURICE KETTEN



We, the undersigned merchants, announce that our respective places of business will be

Open Saturday, July 5th

In order to give our patrons an opportunity to make their week-end purchases, and to accommodate the many visitors who come to St. Louis for the purpose of buying their clothing, furnishing goods, etc.

Browning, King & Co.
T. B. Boyd F. G. Co.
Greenfield Bros.
The Schmitz & Shroder Co.
Sensnbrenner's

F. A. Stær F. G. Co.
Swope Shoe Co.
Weil Clothing Co.
Werner & Werner
J. S. Wolff Clothing Co.